The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO.7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 50

THE COLUMBIAN,
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President, J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to

JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,

THE BEST IN TOWN,

Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 13, '75—1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement. Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10,'76-1y Sullivan, Pa

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. B. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

[illegible] d an [illegible] all kinds of FAMILY [illegible] we hope to merit a [illegible]
[illegible] OTT, [illegible] sa, Pa.

[illegible] worth $1 [illegible] Maine.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.28'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

KNORR & BITTENBENDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,73—y

N. U. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. F. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—28

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1,'75 1y

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8,'75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,956,000

March 26,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876. W. J. POWELL.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-6m.*

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH
GROCERY
contains the largest stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,
Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
to be found in Columbia county.
A Complete Assortment
always on hand. Call and examine.
Jan 1, 1877.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-1lm.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-4m

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or Inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora, fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

DR SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.

HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.

EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sweeney's Pottery,
Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.

Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of

HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,

is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.

Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,

HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Prurigo, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Roedel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 334 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH.

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucus membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and none less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh.

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the origin and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: it is beyond all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! it can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" please state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye ?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by useing

London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Rein-	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 23 '76-1y

Poetical.

THE LOVED AND LOST.

FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND MAGAZINE.

"The loved and lost!" Why do we call them lost?
Because we miss them from our onward road?
God's unseen angel o'er our pathway crost,
Looked on us all, and, loving them the most,
Straightway relieved them from life's weary load.

They are not lost; they are within the door
That shuts out loss, and every hurtful thing—
With angels bright, and loved ones gone before,
In their Redeemer's presence evermore,
And God himself their Lord and Judge and King.

And this we call a "loss!" O selfish sorrow
Of selfish heart! O we of little faith!
Let us look round, an argument to borrow
Why we in patience should await the morrow
That surely must succeed the night of death.

Aye, look upon this dreary desert path,
The thorns and thistles wheresoe'er we turn;
What trials and what tears, what wrongs and wrath,
What struggles and what strife the journey hath!
That have escaped from these; and lo! we mourn.

Ask the poor sailor, when the wreck is done,
Who with his treasures strove the shore to reach,
While with the raging wave he battled on,
Was it not joy, where every joy seemed gone,
To see his loved ones landed on the beach?

A poor wayfarer, leading by the hand
A little child, had halted by the well
To wash from off her feet the clinging sand,
And tell the tired boy of that bright land
Where, this long journey past, they longed to dwell

When lo! the Lord, who many mansions had,
Drew near and looked upon the suffering twain,
Then pitying spake, "Give Me the little lad;
In strength renewed, and glorious beauty clad,
I'll bring him with Me when I come again."

Did she make answer selfishly and wrong—
"Nay but the woes I feel he too must share?"
Or rather, bursting into grateful song,
She went her way rejoicing, and made strong
To struggle on, since he was freed from care.

We will do likewise; death hath made no breach,
In love and sympathy, in hope and trust;
No outward sign or sound our ear can reach,
But there's an inward, spiritual speech
That greets us still, though mortal tongues be dust.

It bids us do the work that they laid down—
Take up the song where they broke off the strain;
So journeying till we reach the heavenly town
Where are laid up our treasures and our crown,—
And our lost loved ones will be found again.

Miscellaneous.

TEN MINUTES LATE.

In '52 there wasn't a likelier fellow on the line than George Kirke.

He was the son of a poor man, and his mother was dead. His father was a confirmed invalid of the rheumatic order, and George played the dutiful son to him in a way that would astonish the young men of to-day.

Somehow, nobody knew exactly how, George had managed to pick up a good education, and he had polished it off, so to speak, by a two years' course at a commercial college, which they tell me is a school where they teach people something as is practical, and not them Greek roots and Latin folderols that is drilled into young men's heads in our universities.

Kirke began on the Stony Hill railroad when he was about twenty-one or two years old. First he was a brakeman. This railway business is a regular succession, and, generally speaking, a man has to work his way up. It ain't often that he gits right up to the dignity of a conductor at one step, with the chance to pocket stray ten cent scrips, and the privilege of helping all the good looking and well dressed ladies out of the cars, and letting the homely ones, with babies and band boxes on their arms, stumble out as best they may.

George did his duty so well that he was soon promoted to fireman, and after he had learned the workings of the machine, he was made engineer and given an engine.

This engine was one of the newest and best on the line, and was called the Flyaway, and George was mighty proud of her, you may well believe.

I tell you, sir, your true engineer, one as is out and out for the business, and feels his responsibility, takes as much pride in his engine as the jockey does in his favorite race horse, and would set up rights or neglect sweethearts, to keep the brasses and filigree of his machine so's you could see your face in 'em.

There was another man wanted George's chance. There's generally more than one after every paying job.

Jack Halliday had been waiting some time to be engineer of the Flyaway, and when he lost it he was mad enough to pull hair. He was a brakeman likewise and had been on the road full two years longer than Kirke, and it would seem that the chance really belonged to him, and he was a quarrelsome, disagreeable fellow, with independence enough to set an emperor up in business and still have some left.

When Jack realized that George had got the inside track of him, his anger was at white heat. He cursed Kirk and cursed the company, and old Whateley the superintendent, and all things generally, until it seemed a pity there was not something else to curse he was in such fine cursing order.

There was more than one thing that made Jack Halliday down on George Kirke. Geo. had been his rival in many respects, and particularly wherever the fairer part of creation was concerned. George was a great favorite among the girls, for he was handsome and generous, and good-natured, and Jack was sarcastic and always on the contrary side, and the girls avoided him, as they always should such a man.

We all expected that ill would come to George, from Jack's bad blood against him, and we warned him more than once, but he always laughed and reminded us of the old saw that "barking dogs seldom bite," which is true in the main.

And, as time went on, until two, three, four months had passed since Kirke's promotion, and nothing occurred, we forgot all about our apprehensions of evil, and if we thought of the matter at all, we concluded we had wronged Halliday in our suspicions.

It was a dark night in November, with considerable fog in the air and strong appearances of rain.

I was at Galosha, the northern terminus of our road, looking after some repairs on a defective boiler, and I was going down to New York on the 7:50 train—Kirke's train.

About seven there came a telegram from old Whateley, whose summer residence was nearly midway between Galosha and New York, and the old heathen had not yet forsaken it for the city. The telegraph operator came into the engine house, where Kirke was at work—for he was always at work—and read it to him. Kirke made a note of it in his pocket book:

"Pay train on the line. Will meet you just west of Leeds at 10:45. Shift on to the siding at Dering's Cut and wait.

WHATELEY."

Kirke's watch hung on a nail beside the clock. It was a fancy of his always to have it there when he was off a train, so that he could make no mistake in the time.

He glanced at the clock and from it to his watch. Both indicated the same time—7:15.

"7:15," said Kirke, meditatingly, "and we leave at 7:50, and the pay train meets us at Dering's Cut at 10:45. Scant time to make the run this thick weather, but it must be managed."

And he turned away to give some orders to the fireman.

Jack Halliday was there—he had been strolling in and out of the room for the past half hour, smoking a cigar and swearing at the bad weather. His train did not leave until near midnight, so he had plenty of time to swear.

We all went to the door and looked at the weather and voted it deuced bad, and then we walked up and down the platform, and smoked our after-supper cigars, and by the time we were through it was time for the train hands to be getting into their places. Both the clock in the engine-room and Kirke's watch indicated 7:49.

Kirke was putting his watch in his pocket as he said:

"Garth, are you going with me on the Flyaway?"

"No, thank ye," said I, "I get enough of that sort of thing in my every-day life. I am going to do a little swell business to-night and take passage in the palace car. Want to rest my back. Good night to ye, and hold her in well around Rocky Bottom curve. The road-bed's a little shaky."

"Aye, aye, sir!" responded Kirke, and swung himself to his position on the Flyaway.

The bell rang—I scrambled to my compartment in the Pullman, and felt horridly out of place among the silks and broadcloths and smell of musk. But I was in, and made the best of it so effectually that five minutes after Gibson, who fancies he owns all creation because he has got a silver coffin plate on his breast with "Conductor" on it, had shouted "All aboard!" I was fast asleep.

What occurred in other quarters to affect the fate of Kirke's train I learned afterwards.

Old Whately, the superintendent of the road, as I have already said, had a country residence in Leeds, on a mountain spur, which commande a view of the surrounding country for more than a score of miles. The line of the railway could be distinctly seen in each direction fifteen miles, and Whateley was wont to say that his lookout was worth more to the safety of trains than all the telegraph wires on the line.

Whateley was a rich old buffer, kind enough in his way, but sharp as a ferret in looking after the road hands, and determined that every man should do his duty.

He had but one child, a daughter; and Floss Whateley was the belle of the country. She was brave, beautiful and spirited, and more than once when her father had been away, had she assumed the responsibility of directing the trains, and she had always acquitted herself with credit.

Old Whately was proud of her, as he had a right to be, and he kept all the young men at a distance, until it was said that he intended keeping his daughter single till the Czar of all the Russias came to marry her.

This night in November, old Whateley and Floss were out on the piazza of their country home, peering through the gloom and fog for the signal lights of the Galosha train, which was nearly due.

It's devilish strange it doesn't come in sight," said Whateley, laying down his night glass in disgust. "It is hard on to ten now! They ought to show their light around Spruce Pond by this time."

"You telegraphed them, father? You let them know the pay train was on the road?" asked Floss.

"To be sure. And, good heavens! there's the head-light of the pay train now! See, not ten miles away, and running like the devil, as it always does!"

He pointed with trembling finger down the valley gorge, where, far away, a mere speck in the gloom, could be seen a bright light, scarcely moving, it seemed, but those anxious watchers knew it was approaching at lightning speed.

Father and daughter looked at each other.

The truth was evident. For some reason the train from Galosha was ten minutes behind time, and it would not reach the siding at Dering's Cut until the pay train had passed beyond on to the single track! And then? Why, there would be another item for the morning papers, to read under the head of "Appalling Railway Disaster!" and a few more houses would be rendered desolate, and a few more hearts would be made to mourn.

Father and daughter looked at each other in dismay.

"Is there time?" asked the old man tremblingly.

"Selim can do it," said Floss, quickly. "If I can reach Leeds five minutes before the train—yes, two minutes before—all will be well. Do not stop me, father," as he laid a hand on her arm.

"But you must not go. It is dark and dismally lonely. No, Floss."

"I shall go, father! Selim knows only me, and you could not ride him. I have ridden darker nights. And he is the only horse in the stable. Don't you remember? The others were sent to town yesterday."

Before old Whateley could stop her, she had ordered the hostler to saddle Selim, and she was already buttoning on her riding habit with rapid, nervous fingers.

The horse came pawing to the door, Floss sprang into the saddle, leaned down and kissed her father's forehead.

"Pray heaven to speed me!" she cried, hoarsely, and touching the horse with her whip, he bounded down the sharp declivity.

It was raining steadily now, and the gloom was intense, but Selim was used to the road, and his rider was courageous. She urged him on at the top of his speed, up hill and down hill, through Pine Valley, over Pulpit Hill, and then she struck upon the smooth road which stretched away to Leeds, two miles, and straight as an arrow.

She could see the head-light on the pay train far down the valley, distinctly now, and to her excited mind it seemed but a stone's throw away. She even thought for a moment that she heard the grind of the wheels on the iron track, but no, it was only the sighing of the wind in the pines.

On and still on she went. Selim seemed to fly. One might have fancied that he knew his mistress was on an errand of life and death. The lights of the station were in view—nay, she even saw the station master's white lantern as he strolled up and down the platform—the white lantern—which was to signal the approaching train—to tell them to go on, for all was well. On to their doom.

She dashed across the track, flung the reins to an amazed bystander, and striking the white lantern from the hand of the astonished official, she seized the ominous red lantern from its hook, and springing upon the track, waved it in the very teeth of the coming train.

Two sharp, short whistles told her that the signal was seen, and a moment later the train came to a stop and the officers rushed out to learn what it all meant.

Floss told them in a few brief words, and one of them went forward to confer with the train from Galosha, which had not yet been telegraphed from the next station beyond.

The man waited fifteen minutes before Kirke's train slid on to the siding, and it was then known that but for the decision of one young girl, the two trains must have collided four miles beyond Dering's Cut.

When told the whole story, Kirke looked at his watch.

The man from the station looked at his.

Kirke's was ten minutes behind time.

You want to know how it happened. Certainly you must have guessed. Halliday did it. A man was found the next day who confessed to having seen Jack tampering with the time pieces in the engine house that night, but he had thought nothing of it, he said.

Jack? Oh, he left town, and was last heard of in Australia. His little game was not a success.

And Kirke married Floss Whateley, else this story would not have been told, because what would a story be worth that did not end with a wedding.

A Fat Men's Race.

The New York *World* says: The "Equestrian games and Field Sports" at the Hippodrome were enlivened last evening by a fat men's foot race, open to anybody capable of turning 200 pounds, and mercifully—or unmercifully—separated into three heats. The heavy-footed having been weighed and having stripped down close to their pillowy proportions, ambled forth ponderously upon the track. First came Joseph Dearsley, who had no belly to speak of, but who made 224 pounds by flabbiness disposed over a considerable length and breadth; he had the pole.

James Huber came next—if anything second may be intimated of James Huber. Estimating from his front extremity he had a start of one quarter of the track, but his back was plumb with the scratch, and he promised he would start from that side. He weighed 316 pounds, and if he had lain down would have been a tall man. Patrick Tansey, facetiously called Gin and Bitters by the starter, followed with 263 pounds, and after him John Hoff with 229 pounds of stomach rolled up like a suet pudding in a strained and distended undershirt. There were several others also, among them Dan Regan, who was not fat at all, but who had bone and muscle enough to turn the scale at 215 pounds. Several who did not weigh 200 pounds with their overcoats were ignominiously dismissed.

With the word "Go" each lifted up his stomach with both hands and moved. Jas. Huber was by all odds the most attractive pedestrian, and was encouraged and hounded on by the entire Hippodrome. He made more exertion than all the others combined, but owing to the quantity of him, he had only achieved a few feet when Regan passed the scratch on the third round, and the gong rang declaring the heat finished. Huber came back in an utterly exhausted condition and they put lemons in his mouth, just as they do in the market. But John Hoff kept on, and after he made the third round he claimed the heat, because, he said, the others had only gone around twice. The claim was disallowed, and Hoff grew as violent as was possible without breath and with so much stomach. But the lean umpire was firm, and the fat men were gathered again, and pretty soon the cry went up, "They move!"

Hoff had made up his mind to run fast this time and get around three times before there should be any chance of closing the heat. Accordingly he started off like a pumpkin going down a cellar hatch; but he had scarcely bounded and bumped over seventy-five feet of space when he sat down in the track and threw up his arms wildly. He was carried off, murmuring that he had won that heat also. James Huber did not take part in the second heat, not having had time to return from the point which he had reached in his first. Bony Dan Regan won it and got $25, and closed the race.

The Old Man Who Smiled.

One time there was a good old man living in Detroit. His back was bent, his step was slow, and men who gazed on his snowy locks and wrinkled face whispered to each other:

"He is a good old man who has not long to live."

The old man had been well off in his day, but when he found himself on the shady side of life, wife dead, he said to his only son:

"Here, William, take all I have and let your home be my home until I die."

The son took the papers—you bet he did! and the father was given a cozy corner, a big chair and a corncob pipe. All went well for a year or so, and then the son and the son's wife began to make it uncomfortable for the nice old man in the corner. They threw out hints, deprived him of his comforts, one cold day in winter he was told he that he had better go to Halifax—Nova Scotia.

The old man's heart was sore as he went out in the world to battle against hunger and cold, and when night came he cowered in a doorway and wept like a child.

"Who is making that chin-music up there?" called a reporter, whose steps had been arrested by the sobs, and he went up the steps, patted the old man on the head, and by and by the story was told.

"Come down to the station with me," said the reporter, taking the old man's arm. "Your son is the first cousin to the man who preferred buzzard to lamb, and I'll help you fix him."

Next morning one of the daily papers contained an item to the effect that an old gentleman named Goodheart had been found wandering the streets at night, and that when taken to the station $10,000 worth of United States bonds were found on him. The old man read it over three times, slapped his leg as saw the point, and a beautiful smile covered his face and climbed up through his hair. In about an hour his own son William rushed into the station and called out:

"Father, dear father, come home! All of us were crying all night long, and my wife is now lying in a comatose state on your account!"

The old went man with him, winking at the lamp posts and smiling as he turned the corners. He had all his comforts back, and the son bought him a costly pipe and a pair of box-toed boots that very day.

Well, as time went on, the son ventured to suggest that the bonds had better be turned over to him, and every time he said "bonds" the old man would smile and turn the subject to milk cans or the necessity of counterfeiters taking more pains with their lead nickels. The other day the father went to bed to die, and he smiled oftener than before as he lay waiting for the summons. The son said his heart was breaking, and then went through the old man's clothes to find the bonds. He didn't find any. He searched the the barn, and the garret, and the cellar, and finally, when he saw that death was very near, he leaned over the bed and whispered:

"Father, do you know me?"

"Oh, yes—I know you like a book," replied the dying man.

"And, father, don't you see this thing is almost killing me?"

"Yes, William, I see it."

"And father—those—those—bonds, you know. I suppose you want them used to purchase you a monument?"

"Correct, William," whispered the father, winking a ghastly wink, and as that same old smile came over his face, death came to take him to a better home.

When evening fell and the son and the son's wife were wildly searching the straw bed to get their hands on those bonds, a reporter stood under the gas lamp across the street, and with his thumb on his nose he sweetly called out:

"Sold again and got the tin—next filial son step forward!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Cool Conductor.

I don't know whether you would call it coolness, or brazen impudence, and perhaps it don't matter; but for what your Frenchman understands by *nonchalance*, in its most perfect form of development, commend us to Pete Frost, aforetime connected with the Portland and Buckfield railroad, in Maine, but now serving the B. and P. running from Boston. It was years ago, when Frank O. J. Smith had put the Buckland branch into running order, and had built a steamer to connect with Mexico and Rumford on the Androscoggin. Frost was one of the first conductors on the road. He seemed to think he could drive an engine as he had been in the habit of driving the North Waterford stage coach. His first grand operation was to collide with an engine and tender between Minot and Hebron, by which both engines were essentially smashed. His next brilliant exploit was close to Buckfield, when he ran plump into a freight train.

Mr. Smith thought that would answer, and he dropped a polite note to Frost, informing him that his services would be no longer required on that road. Away posted Pete to Portland, finding Frank O. J. at the old Elm house.

"Mr. Smith," said he, plumply and unblushingly, "I wish to be reinstated on your road."

"What!" exclaimed the governor. "Put you back on that road?"

"Yes, sir."

"Trust you again as conductor?"

"Exactly, sir."

"Bless me! and you have already smashed up three engines for us, besides endangering many lives!"

"Yes, sir—and for that very reason you ought to put me back there. I have now learned the trade. You can trust me. If anybody has any question about the propriety of trying to put two engines ahead on the same track, and in opposite directions, it is not me sir. I have tried it twice, and I *know—it—can't—be—done!*"

It was too good. The twain took something together in Charley's little back parlor, and Pete Frost was reinstated. That was more than a score of years ago. Pete has been railroading ever since, and has never met with another accident. In fact, he is accounted one of the best conductors running out from Boston.

The late Lord Tweedale was a fine swordsman, and in the peninsula he had a special sabre made for him of extra length and weight, wherewith he slashed away in a very heroic fashion. He was a great boxer, too. One day when he was driving, a gigantic costermonger, riding, as is their wont, upon a barrow behind the most diminutive donkey possible, stopped the way. On being called upon to move, he flatly refused, and jeeringly offered to fight for the road. Lord Tweedale, nothing loth, got down and fought him there and then, according to science, and in five minutes reduced him to a pitiable state. The costermonger then gave in, and wiping the blood from his face, said, "Well, I'm blessed if I thought there was anybody but Lord Twiddle as could lick me!" "Ah," replied his lordship, who by this time had remounted his box, "I am Lord Tweedale." "Then, it isn't fair. If you'd said that at first, I'd have let you pass."

The skeleton of a cat walked into Ryan's store at Hohokus. Ryan seeing her bawled out, "Mickey, didn't I tell ye a month ago to fade that cat a pound of mate a day until ye had her fat?"

"You did, and I'm just after fading her a pound."

"Has that cat ate a pound this morning?"

"Yes sir."

"Shure, I think it's a lie ye're telling. Bring me the scales. Now bring me that cat."

The cat turned the scale at exactly one pound.

"There, didn't I tell ye she had eaten a pound of mate this morning?"

"All right, my boy; there's yer pound of mate, but where the divil's the cat?"

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	[illegible]
Three inches	[illegible]	7.00	9.00	12.00	[illegible]
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	[illegible]
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	[illegible]
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

A Thrilling Accident.

The wildest and most improbable of Jules Vernes' "Scientific Romances" contains nothing more thrilling than an accident that has occurred at Dunmore, Pa., the great shipping centre of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The coal trains are hoisted up a series of steep plains over the undulating mountains that intervene between Scranton and Hawley, by a finely regulated and admirably equipped system of machinery and where gentle slopes and long "levels" occur are sped onward by gravitation, under control of an experienced corps of brakesmen.

A runaway train down one of those sharply sloping places is a rare occurrence, every precaution possible being taken to avert such an accident. Yet, occasionally, there is a runaway, and its headlong flight is somewhat terrific. The train of which I speak consisted of four cars laden with coal. They were drawn up the plane by a stout wire rope, and were preceded by a small truck known as the "balance car." Just as they had reached within a few feet of the head house the fastenings gave way, a moment's pause and the coal train commenced its wild career down the mountain side, striking terror into the hearts of the workmen at the engine house as they saw it speed away. Down, down it dashed with a rush like a whirlwind, gaining in momentum as it went until it neared the foot of the plane.

A workman named Durkin, who was engaged pushing a car along a branch track at the foot, immediately in the way of the runaway, saw it approach him and was paralyzed with awe. It was yet several yards distant, and he made a desperate effort to escape. But with a velocity almost as great as that of a cannon ball it struck him and the car by which he was standing, sweeping both a distance of 200 yards until Durkin and the car collided with a large coal train lying on the level. The scene that ensued baffles description. The crash was followed by a thick cloud of coal, pieces of wood and iron, and in the midst of the destructive tumult poor Durkin was torn to pieces.

Famous Weddings and Brides.

History and tradition have handed down to us wonderful accounts of the magnificent ceremonials and the gorgeous raiment which has signalized the weddings of by-gone days, though some of the high born dames have stood at the altar simply appareled. When Louis XIII. married Anne of Austria, her robe was white satin, and her hair was simply dressed, without crown or wreath. Isabella of Portugal, as the bride of the Duke of Burgundy, wore a dress of splendid embroidery, a stomach of ermine, tight sleeves, a cloak bordered with ermine falling from her shoulders to the ground but she had no ornaments, and her head dress was white muslin. When Anne of France, finding the Archduke Maximillian tardy in his wooing, gave herself and her dominions to Charles VIII, she appeared at the imposing ceremonial of her marriage in a robe of cloth of gold, with designs in raised embroidery upon it, and bordered with priceless sable. James I. nearly ruined himself in order to celebrate the marriage of his daughter, the Princess Elizabeth; and great and determined was the opposition shown by his subjects to the marriage tax he raised to defray the $53,294 it cost. The ceremony took place at Whitehall with so much pomp that it has formed the precedent for all other royal weddings in England which have followed. The train of the bride's dress, which was silver cloth, cost one hundred and thirty pounds. Her hair floated on her shoulders, intermixed with pearls and diamonds, and a crown of gold was on her head. Perhaps, however, the marriage of Henry I., with Matilda of Scotland, carries off the palm so far as outward splendor is concerned. Bishop Anselm performed the ceremony in presence of all the beauty and chivalry of the realm. The marriage of Edward I., in Canterbury cathedral, was little less magnificent. Margaret Tudor, when married to James of Scotland, stood proudly at the altar as her noble lineage warranted, a crown on her head, her hair hanging beneath it covered only by a cap of gold, with pearls about her neck. The ill-fated union of Philip and Mary was solemnized at Winchester Cathedral as befitted the sovereigns of two great countries. Charles I., was married by proxy at Notre Dame. George III., signalized his marriage with Queen Charlotte, which took place at St. James' chapel royal, by abolishing many of the practices which then held good, but which were opposed to modern taste and feeling. St. James' chapel royal has been the scene of more royal marriages in modern days than perhaps any other edifice, though it is cramped and small. Queen Anne and William IV., were wedded here, and here George IV., was married at ten o'clock at night, Queen Victoria was married at the same place, on the 10th of February, 1840.

A Western newspaper has the following notice: "All notices of marriage, where no bride-cake is sent, will be set up in small type and poked in an outlandish corner of the paper. Where a handsome piece of cake is sent, the notice will be put conspicuously in large letters; when gloves or other bride favors are added, a piece of illustrative poetry will be given in addition. When, however, the editor attends at the ceremony in person, and kisses the bride, it will have especial notice—very large type, and the most appropriate poetry that can be begged, borrowed or stolen."

THE KEYNOTE OF MARRIED LIFE.—Forbearance is the key-note of married life. There can be no great discord, there can be no large divergencies from tunefulness, so long as the husband forbears and the wife forbears. Now this cannot be attained without some labor. Results are approached gradually in character as they are in making a sand hill. It is grain upon grain, shovelful upon shovelful, and load upon load that makes the mound to rise. So results of character come gradually. An act at this time, a deed yesterday, a word this morning, a word to-morrow, a cross answer to-day repeated a month hence, and so on, until you find there is a ridge between you and your wife's or husband's affection.—[*Parson Murray.*

You can always tell whether a buzz saw is going or not by simply feeling of it, but it generally takes about as long to find the ends of your fingers as it would to have gone and asked the foreman of the shop if the thing was in motion.

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 16, 1876.

THE REA HOMICIDE.

JUDGE ELWELL RULES OUT HESTER'S SPECIAL PLEA.—THE TRIAL PROCEEDS.

We went to press last week too soon to give anything more than a brief account of the opening of this, the last and one of the most important of what are known as the "Molly Maguire" trials. The special plea entered by Patrick Hester was argued by Messrs. Ryon and Wolverton on behalf of the prisoner, and by Messrs. Hughes and Buckalew for the Commonwealth. On Thursday afternoon Judge Elwell read his opinion deciding that the plea was not sufficient, and that the prisoner must plead over again to the indictment, to which ruling the defense took an exception. The Court then ordered that a jury be called. This occupied the entire afternoon. The jury selected is as follows: Franklin Shuman, Main township; Amos Wanich, Mt. Pleasant; William Miller, Mt. Pleasant; Lewis Girton, Hemlock; H. N. White, Scott; William Richart, Hemlock; Perry Christian, Madison; Abraham White, Orange; Isaac A. Dewitt, Greenwood; Benjamin McHenry, Greenwood; Elijah Yocum, Benton; Joseph Lamon, Briarcreek. John M. Clark, District Attorney, opened for the Commonwealth in the following speech:

May it Please the Court, Gentlemen of the Jury: Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh and Patrick Tully are charged with the felonious killing on the 17th of October, 1868, of Alexander W. Rea, and this killing is beyond a doubt murder in the first degree. We charge McHugh and Tully with being participants in the murder, and we charge Hester with aiding and abetting them. The law will tell you that an accessory before the fact occupies the position of a principal and is just as guilty. Before going further I would mention that up to within a year there has been an organization called the "Mollie Maguires" in existence in the coal region and though the by laws and constitution of this order are apparently of a proper character the practices of the order are directly the opposite. We shall prove to you that robbery and murder were among the practices of the order. We shall prove that Hester, McHugh and Tully are or were members of this order, and we shall also prove that this is, if ever there was one, a "Mollie Maguire" case. Mr. Rea was murdered at a point called the "Water Barrel," on the road leading from Mount Carmel to Centralia. He was the superintendent of the Coal Ridge Improvement Coal Company, and was in the habit of paying the hands at his colliery, and we shall prove to you that Mr. Rea was murdered for the money he was supposed to have upon his person on that fatal day. He received six wounds, two in the breast, one back of the left ear, two in the cheek, and one in the mouth, any one of the wounds was mortal, but so brutal were these men that even after Rea fell one of the murderers walked up to him and shot him through the head. We shall show you that on the 16th of October, Hester, James Bradley, a fugitive from justice, Jack Dalton, William Muldoon, another fugitive from justice, Ned Skivington, Peter McHugh, Pat Tully, and Dan Kull or Kelly met at the saloon of Thomas Donohue at Ashland, and hatched the conspiracy to kill Rea. They remained in the saloon all night, and in the morning went to the "Water Barrel." Skivington and Hester only went part of the way. The others continued, and Tully and Dan Kelly went as far as the "Water Barrel," where the murder was committed. By the testimony of an eye-witness we will prove what I have told you, and we will corroborate this man's testimony in its minutest details. We will prove that McHugh and Tully fled the county, and why did they fly if not guilty? We will prove that at that time Pat Hester was county delegate of Northumberland county; and we shall prove that his influence was so great in the order that he was enabled to get his companions to agree to divide the spoils with him, though he did not actually help them to commit the murder. With this statement of the facts I will leave you, only asking you to do justice and return such a verdict as will accord with the evidence. We are not here as persecutors, but as the supporters of the law, and that the murder of a husband and father may be avenged. All that we ask you to do is to acquit the innocent and convict the guilty.

At the close of Mr. Clark's speech Court adjourned.

Court opened on Friday morning with a house packed to overflowing, the expectation of seeing Kelly the "informer" on the witness stand increasing the excitement of the public to a high pitch. The prisoners were brought in by the guard and placed near their counsel, the wife and two daughters of Hester sitting by him.

Mrs. Alex. W. Rea, the widow of the murdered man was the first witness called. She testified as follows:

"Prior to the 17th of October, 1868, my husband lived in Danville, and at the time of his decease I lived in Centralia; we moved from Danville to Centralia; my husband was the agent of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company and of the Coal Ridge Improvement Coal Company; I saw my husband last alive on October 17, 1868; he left home about eight o'clock in the morning and drove to Ashland in a one-horse vehicle, returned to Centralia, and then went to the Coal Ridge colliery; that is on the road from Mount Carmel to Centralia; I know what is called the "Water Barrel;" it is about a mile and a half from Centralia; I next saw my husband on Sunday morning he was dead; at the time of his death my husband was forty-five years of age."

Q. He left a widow and how many children?

"I object to that," said Mr. Ryon.

Mr. Rea left six children.

Q. Was he in good health when you saw him last? A. Yes, sir.

Cross examined by Mr. Ryon.—Q. Did you see your husband leave in a horse and wagon? A. I did; I did not see him going to Ashland, but he spoke of going; I saw him go to Coal Ridge; I did not see him after he returned to Centralia, but I believe the children did; the horse he drove that morning was a dark brown, almost black; the wagon was a covered one, a falling top; when I saw it that morning the top was half down.

Q. He was not going to make a pay that day? A. A few bills had been left unpaid from the day before; the day before was pay day, at least the men were paid that day, the agent of the company had been up the day before and had paid.

Q. How was your husband dressed that morning? A. In light drab hat; the rest of his dress was dark; it was a medium high hat, not soft.

Mr. Hughes—Q. What day was this, Mrs. Rea? A. Saturday.

THE TESTIMONY OF EDWARD SWAYNE, the agent of the Coal Ridge company, as given at the trial of Thomas Donohue, was read by Mr. Hughes. Swayne testified that he had paid the men at the colliery on Friday, and that it was rather an unusual occurrence for him to do so. He also testified that after the pay was made about a thousand dollars remained, and this money was taken home by Mr. Rea, and that as a usual thing the money for a pay was expressed from Philadelphia to Mr. Rea.

DR. E. L. BETTERLY SWORN.

I live in Wilkes-Barre now, but in 1868 I lived in Centralia; was a practicing physician then; I had known Alexander W. Rea from 1859; I was called to hold a post mortem examination upon the body of Mr. Rea on Sunday, October 18, at his office; I examined the body and found several pistol wounds on his body; one wound was near the left nipple, another penetrated the lungs, another penetrated the stomach, and another wound was in the face; the ball must have entered the left corner of the mouth and passed out at the left side of the cheek; the fifth wound was in the skull, and the last wound was in the back of the neck—that is the ball entered the neck and passed out at the shoulder; either of five of the wounds would have caused instant death.

Q. Describe the balls? A. They were such as could be fired from a Colt's revolver, and one of them might have belonged to a Smith & Wesson; I am not acquainted with the sizes.

When Betterly had finished, Mr. Hughes read

THE TESTIMONY OF JAMES KEALY,

as given at the trial of Donahue: Am justice of the peace at Centralia; I held an inquest on the body of Rea on the 18th of October last; found the body perforated by six gun-shot wounds; first two wounds were in the heart; found no other wounds but six, except that the skin of his right finger and thumb were rubbed; clothing not torn; the body was dressed in overcoat, undercoat, &c.; examined his pockets and found a leather drinking cup and five keys; found no watch or pistol, but found some copper coins; the inquest was held on the body where it was found."

DAVID BACHMAN

sworn.—Prior to 1869 I lived in Centralia.

Q. Tell us how you found the body of Mr. Rea? A. Well, the first thing that I found was a glove, and I called the crowd and showed it to them; we walked a few steps further, and there in the brush we found the body of Mr. Rea; this was upon the 18th of October, 1868; the spot where I found the body is not far from the "Water Barrel;" it was on the right hand side of the road leading from Centralia to Mount Carmel; the body lay in a clear spot, but there was brush all around, and a path led from the road to the clearing; there was a pretty strong frost that morning, and the body ought to have been stiff, but I do not know; I was excited, and when I found the body I shed tears; they took the body home and Mr. Kealy held an inquest on it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ryon.—We found the body on Sunday morning, October 18, and it was pretty early; Lewis Edwards was nearest to me when I found the body; I made no examination of the body; the glove lay right on the edge of the path.

Q. Where it had been dropped? A. I suppose so, but I can't say.

Q. How was the body lying when you found it? A. On his back, face up; his head was toward the turnpike; I can't say whether his legs were doubled up or not, and I can't say how his hands appeared.

Q. Where is Lewis Edwards? A. I don't know.

Q. Which side of the road is the "Water Barrel" on? A. On the left side going toward Mount Carmel.

Q. On the same side as you found the body? No, sir.

Mr. Hughes—Q. When did you begin the search? A. At night; we built a fire and stayed by it till morning.

The following testimony sworn to upon the trial of Donohue by

SAMUEL RICHARDS

was then read: Knew Rea very well; saw him on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868, on the streets in Centralia, in a buggy; nobody was with him in the wagon: I saw him give a man an envelope; I saw him between nine and a quarter past nine; saw him take the Mount Carmel road.

Lafayette Fetterman, the next witness, testified that he lived in Centralia in 1868. Drove from Centralia to Mount Carmel on the 17th of October, 1868; passed the "Water Barrel" and stopped to water horses. Left home about 9 o'clock; saw four or five men near "Water Barrel" on right hand side of road; they went into the brush and disappeared. Could not tell who they were, but they were dressed in black; they did not look like workingmen, or were not dressed like them; they were medium sized men; I could not tell what countrymen they were, as I did not get nearer to them than twenty rods; I saw their faces when they looked toward me.

Cross-examined.—When I saw the men they were at the right side of the road near the "Barrel."

Q. Can you tell whether there were four or five? A. They looked to be four or five; there was nothing to obstruct my view of them; I don't think that I ever saw them before; considering the distance they looked like strangers; I didn't see their faces to know who they were; they appeared to be dressed in black clothes; they looked to me as if they had overcoats on; I can't tell what sort of head gear they wore.

Q. You were a witness in the Donohue and Duffey case? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Didn't you swear that these men wore hats? A. Well, I don't swear now that they didn't.

Q. Well, what is your recollection now? A. I suppose it is that they wore hats.

Q. You didn't see among this crowd a dirty looking fellow, with only one suspender over his shoulder, no coat, and an old pair of pants on? (Kelly.) A. No, sir.

Q. Could you tell the color of their hair? Witness shook his head.

Q. Did any of them wear whiskers? A. I was too far off to see.

Mr. Hughes—Q. How soon after these men looked at you did they go into the woods? A. A couple of minutes I guess; I saw them when I was a quarter of a mile away, and they went into the woods when I got within twenty yards of them.

WILLIAM H. SHUMAN

sworn.—In October, 1868, I lived at Centralia; on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868, I left the store between eight and half past eight o'clock, breaker time, and I passed the "Water Barrel;" when I was half way between Gorrell's breaker houses and the spring I saw a man come out of the woods and look up the road and then go back; I was driving; I saw no other person except Fetterman, who passed me between the "Water Barrel" and the houses; it was after Fetterman passed me that I saw this man, and when I looked back Fetterman appeared to be past the "Water Barrel."

Cross-examined.—The man that I saw come out of the brush appeared to be of ordinary height; I was driving a truck wagon and was going slowly; at some places along the road a man can conceal himself ten feet from the road, but generally the brush is sparse; from the spring to the first house going toward Centralia is about a mile and a quarter.

EDWARD SCHAEFFER SWORN

I lived in Centralia in October, 1868; I saw Mr. Rea at twenty minutes past nine o'clock on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868; I saw him driving away from Centralia in a buggy; I saw him next when his dead body was brought home; I did not attend the inquest.

Cross-examined.—Q. You saw Rea at Mount Carmel that morning? A. No, sir; in Centralia; he was about a hundred yards from his own house, and it was twenty minutes past nine when I saw him.

Q. What kind of a horse did he have? A. A black horse.

Q. Wasn't it a large bay mare that he had? A. No, sir.

Q. Was there a cover on his wagon? A. I don't know, sir.

A map of the scene of the murder and vicinity was produced and sworn to as correct in all its details by Mr. Charles Patterson of Ashland.

Court then adjourned until two o'clock, at which time Kelly was brought from the jail, where he is carefully guarded by Captain Linden, and placed on the witness stand. Before he was sworn, counsel for the prisoners objected to his competency as a witness on the ground that he had been sentenced in 1867 in Schuylkill county for highway robbery and that the sentence had not been fully served. He also said that there were other sentences which Kelly had not served. The Commonwealth answered the objection by producing a pardon from the Governor. After some argument the Court decided that Kelly was competent, and he was sworn. He told the story of his crime with fearful detail, and we give it in full, as the most important in the case.

KELLY'S TESTIMONY.

Q. Where are you from, Kelly? A. I came from Ireland in 1865, and landed at Castle Garden; I went from Castle Garden to Wilkes-Barre; then I went to Old Mines, and then back again, and then to Malone, York State; in 1867 I left there and went to Sunbury; then I worked for a man named Savage, on the road between Sunbury and Danville; in 1867 I went to Locust Gap; I know the prisoners at the bar; I met all three in Locust Gap; I met Hester in the winter I went there, and McHugh at the same time, and I met Tully shortly after; I was intimately acquainted with them.

Q. Did you belong to any organization of which they were members?

Objected to. Objection overruled.

A. Yes, sir; some called it the "Mollie Maguires;" we met frequently, but I never belonged to the body in Locust Gap; I worked at Green Ridge and met McHugh there often, and I used to meet the other men at the Gap.

Q. Did you meet these prisoners in October, 1868? A. I met Pat. Hester, Peter McHugh and Ned Skivington at Big Mine Run in Barney Dolan's, on the 16th of October, 1868; Hester was going down the mountain with Skivington; Hester was going to the Plane and he missed the train, so he came back to Dolan's and had a drink; we then walked to Ashland to Donohue's saloon; Hester said I lost something by not going down the mountain to-day, but there's a good thing to be got to-morrow; "Rea will go to Bell's Tunnel to-morrow," said Hester, "and there's money in it for us."

Q. Who was there? A. Hester, McHugh, Tully, Skivington, Brian Campbell, Jim Bradley, Billy Muldowny and Lafferty and myself.

Q. Did you all belong to the same society? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was Jack Dolphin there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was done? A. After we agreed to go, Roger Lafferty, alias Johnstone, went across the street and bought some powder and ball and came back and loaded the pistols; each one of us had a pistol; we drank and drank and staid all night; all but Lafferty went out in the morning to meet Mr. Rea and rob him; when we got as far as Germantown, Muldowney left us, saying he was lame; when we got above the toll gate Hester and Skivington left us, and Hester handed me his pistol, saying, "Kelly, your pistol is no good, take mine for I know it's sure," and he said he would go to Shamokin to buy hair to mix lime with, and Skivington said he would go and work in the mines to throw off suspicion, the rest of us went on to the "Water Barrel" and stopped there; we then talked about Rea and his boy, and we agreed that if the boy was with Rea we would send the boy home with the horse if we had to shoot Rea; Bradley said he was not known in Centralia, so he went and got a quart of whisky and some crackers and we eat them; five of us didn't know Rea, so Dalton got on the road to signal; soon a man came along in a wagon, but Dalton didn't shake his hat, so we allowed him to pass; then another man passed with a light wagon, and we let him go by as Dalton didn't wave his hat; before this man came up Dalton went out on the road to see who was coming, and then he came into the woods again; then a buggy came along and Dalton gave the signal, and when the wagon got opposite the "Water Barrel" we jumped out on him; Rea got out of the buggy when we told him to; he handed his watch and pocket book to me, and he said nothing; I asked McHugh what we would do with the man, and McHugh said, "I won't be hunted around the country by any living man;" then the shooting began; Rea ran into the woods and Tully ran up to him and shot him through the ear; we then went up the mountain and divided the money, sixty dollars; Dalton got a ten-dollar bill with a corner off; Tully and McHugh and I got into Graham's some time that day, and in the afternoon I drove to Locust Gap with a beer man; when I got to Dooley's I sent Mrs. Dooley out for a pair of clean stockings; I got home about half-past two or three.

Q. When did you meet Rea? A. Between nine and ten o'clock, I think; he ran into the bushes himself, and we left him lay where he fell; he was laying face down when we left, and we left right away; we led the horse out of sight in the woods; the horse was turned off the road while we were shooting Rea; I fired two shots, but I don't know how many shots were fired; all of us except Dalton fired; McHugh fired one or two shots that I saw, and I saw Tully fire also.

Q. Who fired the first shot. A. Tully or myself, I don't know which; the shot of one of them struck Rea in the cheek; I left Hester's pistol at Graham's, and I had given my own to Bradley; Hester's pistol was a sort of a navy, and I think it held five loads; I believe Hester's pistol was loaded at Donohue's; Dalton had a small pistol, and McHugh's wasn't as long as mine, or Campbell's or Tully's; we had horse pistols and McHugh had a seven-shooter, I think; I can't exactly tell what sort of balls Lafferty bought nor I wasn't there when he loaded them; mine was loaded for me; my own pistol was a six-shooter, I think.

Q. When did you next see Hester and the others and talked of the murder? A. I saw Hester the same night at Graham's; the crowd was there at about nine o'clock; I drove to the Gap with Mr. Farley; I next saw Hester in about three days, and rode with him from the Gap to Ashland; Hester got no money, because there wasn't enough, and he said it wasn't worth dividing; Hester said Rea would have eighteen or nineteen thousand on him; Rea was killed on a Saturday, and we met at Donohue's on Friday.

Q. Did you see Hester about the 17th of November? A. I don't remember the exact day, but Smith, Lafferty, Tully, McHugh and myself went to Hester's; I think it was the day after Tom Donohue was arrested; Hester went away that night, and we went off a couple of nights after; we met at Harvey's before we went to Hester's, and as we were going Jack Smith said it was lucky he wasn't arrested at Mahanoy City, and he was going to Hester as fast as he could to tell him to get out of the road; we got to Hester's after agreeing to see him, and Smith told Hester that Donohue and Duffy were arrested, and Hester said, "It's near time that I should clear out," and that night he did clear out, and we stayed around until the next night; Hester didn't tell us where he was going; I went to Locust Gap that night and left McHugh and Tully at Hester's; the three of us met at Harvey's on the next day and we all agreed to clear out as we were afraid of being arrested; we went to Mike Graham's at Beaverdale, and then went to Frenchtown that night; we traveled on foot and at night we stopped with a man named Owen Cowly; we then went to Hazleton and stopped with Sheridan; the next night Tully, McHugh and Smith hired a rigging and drove to Wilkesbarre, and left me in Hazleton; it was reported that Hugh O'Donnell was after us; a man by the name of Cull and Tom Boyle were with them; I then went back to Frenchtown and then to Tamaqua; a good while afterward I met McHugh at Locust Gap, but I never met Tully; I remained away a month or two months, and when I came back Hester was in jail; after he got out he told me that he went to Illinois; he didn't tell me how long he stopped, and he said he thought it looked better to come back as he might be taken out there; I had no conversation with Hester after he came back from Illinois; Mrs. Dooley got Rea's pocket-book; the watch—a gold one—I gave to Mike Graham to keep for me, and I got it from him and gave it to Con. Garrah for ten dollars, and then he gave it to me and I gave it to McGuire for ten dollars and gave that ten dollars to Garrah; I afterward learned that that watch was broke

Cross-examined by Mr. Ryon.—Q. How old are you Kelly? A. About thirty-seven.

Q. Is your right name Daniel Kelly? A. Not my right name—Manus Cull is.

Q. How many names besides your right one have you borne in this country? A. One.

Q. You first stopped at Wilkesbarre? A. Yes; I don't know how long I stopped, but until the fall and from there went to the Old Mines; I landed at New York on the 2d or 3d of June, 1865; I boarded with my mother in Wilkesbarre; in Tamaqua I lived with an uncle.

Q. You robbed a Jew peddler when you left Wilkesbarre? A. No, sir.

Q. How many crimes did you commit in Wilkesbarre? A. I got into several difficulties and one time the police got me but I got away from them; when I went to Sunbury it was for helping to rob a man of his watch and money; Davy Sheehan was the man; I got some fourteen dollars and a small watch; it was at night we robbed him.

Q. Now tell us about the peddler you robbed of overcoats and watches? A. I deny that charge.

Q. You robbed John Travers in Hazleton? A. He accused me of it, but I didn't get his money, as I paid him seventeen dollars to settle; I left then because I was under banishment for the crime.

Q. Where did you change your name? A. In Sunbury.

Q. Why did you change it? A. To escape arrest.

Q. When did you work in Sunbury? A. In 1867.

Q. Did you live in Shamokin? A. Yes, sir; I boarded along with Tully with a woman near the depot; I forget her name.

Q. You do? A. I do.

Q. Didn't you shoot at Weimar Young one day and try to kill him? A. I didn't try to kill him, but I shot at him once.

Q. He was sitting in his own door when you fired at him? A. He was sitting or standing, and my gun went off before I noticed it; it was the time of the eight hour law, and Young said that he would shoot the first man that passed his door, and as a crowd of us passed he stood there and I cocked my gun and it went off; more than me had guns.

Q. You robbed Anthony Early. A. I was blamed for it.

Q. Who beat him? A. Pat. Dolan, Pete Benner and Pat. Hart and the others I didn't know: I didn't beat that man, but I got part of his money and I don't deny anything that I'm guilty of; there was a warrant out for me charging me with robbery.

Q. Wasn't Graham one of the men who tried to arrest you? A. He had plenty of chances to arrest me and he wasn't one of the men.

Q. Graham was supervisor and didn't he tell his man to watch for you? A. I never heard it until this minute.

Q. Didn't you tell Tom McDonnell that you would pay Graham back for trying to arrest you? A. I don't remember anything of the kind.

Q. You beat John Shiloo and left him for dead taking his hat. A. I had some words with him.

Q. Didn't you beat Hugh O'Donnell? A. No.

Q. After you robbed Early where did you go? A. After I was charged with the robbery I went to Mount Laffee.

Q. How long a time have you spent in Schuylkill jail? A. About fifty-one months.

Q. When you left the jail where did you go? A. To a picture gallery.

Q. With whom? A. A gentleman sitting near you (Captain Linden.)

Q. Did you exchange? A. No, sir.

Q. Then where did you go? A. To a saloon and had a glass of beer.

Q. What boarding house do you stop at here? A. I don't know the name of the fort up here.

Q. You were in Schuylkill jail for twenty-two months? A. Yes, sir, for robbing a man named Abel White.

Q. He was a farmer? A. No, he was not; he was a watchman.

Q. Did you rob him? A. I was accused of it.

Q. Well, did you? A. He said so.

Q. Did he tell the truth? A. Yes, sir. (Laughter.)

Q. You received a pardon for your last crime? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were in jail several times in Schuylkill county? A. Some three or four times.

Q. You were in for malicious mischief, and assault and battery, and something worse? A. I believe so.

Q. Where did you get that suit of clothes? A. In Pottsville jail.

Q. From whom? A. I can't tell.

Q. From Philadelphia? A. I don't know; I didn't order it and I didn't pay for it and didn't steal it; the warden gave it to me and I asked no questions.

Q. When they gave you a suit of clothes and boots, socks and shirt, did they give you a pair of kid gloves? A. No; they thought I was refined enough without them, I suppose.

Q. Did a man named Helms tell you in that prison one day that you were the murderer of Alexander Rea? A. No, sir.

Q. Didn't he tell you that he hid in the bush that day and saw the whole affair, and that he saw you walk up to the buggy and pull Rea out of the wagon and shoot him? A. No, and he would have been foolish to say that, as he wasn't there.

Q. Didn't you tell Ben. Thomas in jail that Hester was innocent of the murder of Rea? A. No.

Q. Didn't you tell him that you would swear to any thing to get out of jail, and that you didn't care a damn for an oath? A. I never held such a discourse in my life; I never told Dan. Higgins that I would swear fifty men's lives away to get out, but him and me had some trouble and I struck him, and he said he would be revenged; I never went to John Gammon to try to get him to swear to a lie, and I would have gone to the wrong man, for he is too much of a man to swear to a lie; the mayor of Wilkes-Barre never arrested me for robbing a crippled soldier.

At this point court adjourned until nine a. m. on Saturday morning.

On Saturday morning Mr. Ryon began the cross-examination of Kelly as follows:

Q. When you were in Pottsville didn't you attempt to rob Mr. Sol. Foster, jr., of sixty dollars, which was paid to him in the rooms of the democratic standing committee, of which he was chairman? A. I don't know the man at all.

Q. Didn't you stand over him with a knife and tell him that you must have money. A. No, sir; not that I remember.

Q. Didn't you rob Dalton of his pistol? A. No, sir; but Hester and me stole three barrels of whisky from Hall's stable.

Q. You stole a watch from Jack Smith once? A. No, sir; and I didn't know that he had one.

Q. You know James Dorsey? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You stole his watch. A. No, sir.

Q. Where did you board at Locust Gap? A. I boarded a bit with Charlie Boyle, and I stopped with Charlie and Johnny Gannon.

Q. How much a week did you pay Boyle for board? A. Twenty dollars a month I guess.

Q. Did you board with him a month? A. I don't think I did.

Q. Then out of a year and a half you only boarded less than a month? A. I didn't live for a year and a half at Locust Gap; I was there off and on; I went to Germantown and Dark Corner and back again; I went to the Corner in the spring of 1868; I was electioneering around there.

Q. When did you go electioneering? In 1868 or 1869; anyway it was when Kase was running against Fiske in Shamokin (he means Northumberland county); I went around with Hester, as I was a favorite of his; I electioneered for Kase.

Q. Who did you call on? A. Oh, on all the boys in the society.

Q. How long did you take to canvass Locust Gap? A. Oh, I don't know.

Q. You traveled on a pass given you by Fiske, didn't you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You said that you were for Kase? A. Oh, I was a little for both sides. (Laughter.)

Q. That's why it took you so long; you were electioneering for both sides? A. Well, I was electioneering for money more than anything else. (More laughter.)

Q. You received a pass from Fiske for a whole party once and then charged them for their ride, didn't you? A. I got the pass and then Graham and Callaghan and myself charged it to the democratic party; Callaghan drew the money and the three of us shared it.

Q. After politics gave out what did you do? A. I went from place to place; some of the "Mollies" of the region would want me to help do a job, and I was always well taken care of, and so it continued until I got sick and tired of hearing of robberies; Kelly got sick of it himself and at last said to Mr. Ryon, "I'll own up to all that I have done but I defy any man to prove that I ever stole until I joined the "Mollie Maguires" and after I joined the society I would do anything; the first robbery that I ever committed was in Wilkesbarre and was egged on to it by a man named Peebles, who kept a saloon and who used to drug his customers that I might rob them and divide with him.

"Your plan was to knock a man down and then pick his pocket, wasn't it," asked Mr. Ryon.

"No," was the answer, "it wasn't; I used to get my man drunk first, if possible and then when he had lain down, go through him."

Q. When did you go to Shamokin after Rea was killed? I think it was on the Sunday after the Sunday after Rea was killed; I rode down with a doctor who came to Locust Gap on a sick call; I can't remember his name now, but he was a smallish man with a chin whisker and fair hair.

Q. Where were you on Thursday night before Rea was killed? A. I think I was in Locust Gap, but I'm not positive.

Q. When did you go to Barney Dolan's? A. In the forenoon on Friday, from Ashland; from Barney Toner's, the tailor.

Q. Who went with you. A. No one.

Q. When you went to Toner's where did you come from? A. Locust Gap.

Q. What was your business? A. None.

Q. Whom did you meet on the road going to Dolan's? A. I don't know; I passed no remarks.

Q. Who was in Dolan's? A. Barney himself and one or two more, but I don't recollect who they were; they were strangers to me.

Q. How long did you stay at Dolan's? A. Until the afternoon; we left there between half past two or three o'clock.

Q. Where did you eat your dinner that day? A. I believe I got it at Ashland.

Q. Who was there? A. Pat. Hester, McHugh, Tully, Skivington, Barney Dolan and myself.

Q. Did any persons pass in and out besides those you have mentioned when you were there? A. I believe so, but I can't recollect who they were.

Q. Where were you when you saw Hester that day? A. I was sitting in Dolan's.

Q. When did you see him previous to this day? A. It may have been a week or two weeks, but I think I saw him at Jimmy Burke's within a fortnight.

Q. Where were you when Hester tried to get on the cars? A. I was there.

Q. How many of you left Dolan's to go to Ashland? A. Four of us, Hester and I, Skivington and McHugh; we walked to Ashland.

Q. Who saw you on the road between Dolan's and Ashland? A. I don't know.

Q. When did Hester first mention Rea's name that day? A. In Donohue's saloon.

Q. Had you seen Tully that day until you saw him in that saloon? A. No, sir.

Q. Where did Brian Campbell live? A. In Ashland with a man named Morris Conway; he and Bradley boarded in the same place.

Q. Where did they work? A. Bradley worked in Centralia and I don't know where Campbell worked; the first time I met Campbell was when Mr. Hester got me and Aleck Lafferty, and Bear Dolan, and Tom Donohue and Campbell to go and commit an outrage on Mrs. O'Brien; we went and shot into the house and I know that I was struck with a stone or laid out with an axe.

Q. Where is Jack Dalton? A. Dead.

Q. Where is Muldowney? A. I hear he is dead.

Q. Where are all the rest of the men except Hester, McHugh, Tully, Dalton and Muldowney? A. I don't know, but I guess they have left the country.

Q. You haven't seen them for years? A. I hadn't the chance, for I've been in jail for years.

Q. How long were you in Donohue's before Campbell and Bradley? A. They came in in the evening, and I was there before they came in.

Q. What were you doing before these men came in? A. Roger Lafferty was buying powder and ball and we were drinking and smoking.

Q. Who took Bradley and Campbell into the plot? A. Hester.

Q. Who made them acquainted? A. Oh, he knew them already.

Q. Were any of you out of the saloon after Campbell and Bradley came into the saloon? A. Not to my recollection.

Q. When did the saloon close? A. About eleven o'clock or so.

Q. How many rooms were there? A. Only the bar-room.

Q. Then tell this jury who came into that saloon from four o'clock in the afternoon until eleven o'clock at night? A. I don't recollect.

Q. Was Tom Donohue or James Duffy at the saloon that night? A. No, sir; they were at Pottsville operating to rob Claude White the next day, and Hester was going to rob White also, only that he missed the train at Big Mine Run, and Jack Smith said that he would give up the order and leave the country if men could not be got in the country to rob Rea instead of sending to Philadelphia for them; Smith is dead now, and I wouldn't belie him.

Q. When Tom. Donohue was on his trial for this murder why did you not come forward and testify in his behalf? A. Because I din't want to be convicted myself. (Laughter.)

Q. Then you would have allowed an innocent man to be hung? A. Life is sweet.

Q. You never confessed to Captain Linden until you were charged with this murder? A. I wasn't charged with the murder at that time.

Q. Did you ever confess before the 5th of April, 1876? A. I don't remember the date; Captain Linden came to me one day and asked me if I knew anything about the murder, and I denied it; I then talked with a man named Donnelly in the cell, and in two or three days I sent for him and I confessed voluntarily and received no promises, and am willing to take the consequences, for it has been a load on my mind ever since it was committed.

Q. Did it load your mind when innocent men were being tried? A. Those men knew that I was in the murder, and they could have subpœnaed me if they wanted me, but they didn't want me.

Q. Which Lafferty was it went for powder and ball? A. Roger.

Q. Did you not swear before a magistrate in Pottsville that Aleck Lafferty bought cartridges and not powder and ball? A. I think I said Roger Lafferty, and if I said the opposite I made a mistake, and he got both ball and cartridges, and I now say that he bought powder and ball and cartridges, and the reason why I did not say so before is because I did not think.

Q. You and these nine people that were with you slept in the saloon that night? A. Yes; we slept in the bar and on chairs, and on the table.

Q. Did you put Hester on the bar? A. He took his chances along with the rest of us.

Q. He remained in the saloon all night? A. Yes.

Q. When did you leave the saloon? A. In the morning.

Q. Didn't you swear before the justice of the peace in Pottsville that you all left the saloon in the evening? A. No, sir.

Q. You are as certain that Hester was in the saloon that night as you are of anything you have testified to in this case? A. Yes, sir.

Q. If Hester was not in the saloon that night you have not told a word of truth? A. He was, and I have told nothing but the dead facts since I have got on this stand.

Q. When you got to the "Water Barrel" how far did you secrete yourselves from the road? A. Oh, forty or fifty yards.

Q. From the time that you entered the bush until you jumped out upon Rea did any one but Dalton and Bradley appear upon the road? A. Yes, sir; once when we heard a wagon coming.

Q. What brought you out on the road when Dalton gave no signal? A. Because we saw the buggy coming and saw Dalton walk up to it, and when he passed it we went back again.

Q. Could that man have seen Dalton? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you swear before the justice that a man with a buggy passed before Rea did? A. Yes sir; I said that a buggy and a team passed.

Q. What length of time elapsed between the time the buggy and the team passed? A. It may have been two hours or an hour, but it couldn't have been half an hour, but I am not sure of the time.

Q. What kind of a coat did you wear that morning? A. I don't remember.

Q. Did you wear any? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Give your positions when Rea came up? A. I stood about twenty yards ahead of Rea with Tully on one side and McHugh on the other, and the others stood in front of Rea who jumped out when he got to the "Water Barrel."

Q. Did you make a demand for his money? A. Yes, sir; Tully demanded it and I took it.

Q. What did he say? A. Not a word.

Q. Didn't he ask you to spare his life? A. No, sir.

Q. Or ask for mercy? A. No, sir.

Q. Didn't you swear before the justice that he asked you to spare his life? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you take the watch and money? A. Yes, sir; I put both in my pocket.

Q. Tell us the color of Rea's horse? A. I think he was a brown looking horse.

Q. Who shot first? A. It's between me and Tully; both shots went off at the same time.

Q. Where was he when he was shot first? A. Standing on the road.

Q. Where did that shot strike him? A. On the cheek; I saw the blood.

Q. What did Rea do then? A. He ran for the bushes, and then all hands began firing.

Q. Before he ran did any one but you and Tully fire at him? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you aim at his face? A. I don't know; I was excited; I was seven or eight feet from him when I fired; McHugh ran after him when Rea took to the bush, and McHugh put his pistol on his arm and kept firing away and then Tully walked up and put his pistol to his ear and fired; Bradley and Campbell were right after me and they fired when Rea first began to run.

Q. Did you go up to Rea after he was killed? A. Yes, pretty near, and McHugh said that's a pretty good overcoat he's got on and I've a good mind to take it, as I've none myself, and I said "You'd be a fool, man, to take it, because it has bullet holes in it."

Q. Then you saw the bullet holes? A. I think I saw one some where in the side.

Q. Where did you part with the party that went to Ashland? A. On the mountain, after we divided the money.

Q. Who divided the money? A. McHugh did.

Q. You got your share? A. Yes, sir; we divided all of the money among ourselves, and didn't keep any for Hester or Lafferty; I got my share and the pocket book and the watch.

"Then you got more than your share?" remarked Mr. Ryon. Kelly didn't answer.

Q. What did you do when you went to Graham's? A. I took a drink.

Q. Who gave it to you? A. I think Mrs. Graham did.

Q. Who was there? A. I think the beer man was there.

Q. Who treated? A. I am not sure; we weren't particular who would treat.

Q. Did you see Graham that day? A. No, sir; I did that night when I gave him the watch; I went to Locust Gap that afternoon on the beer wagon, and went back to Graham's from Jimmy Dooley's in the afternoon.

Q. Did you swear before the justice that you gave it to Garagh? A. I wasn't asked.

Q. You say that you intended to kill Rea as well as rob him. Why did you not swear to this before the justice? A. Because, I guess, I wasn't asked, and if I said the arrangement was only to rob him, I did not tell exactly the truth.

Q. Hester told you to kill Rea, how was it that he afterward told you that he was sorry? A. He was sorry because there was no money in it, I suppose. (Laughter.)

Q. Did Hester say that this was his reason for being sorry? A. No.

Q. You swore before the justice that McGuire broke up Rea's watch on a rock? A. I swore that I heard so.

Q. What did Jack Smith want to go away for? A. Because he was one of the fellows that robbed Claude White.

Q. When any of these men ran away do you know of any one who suspected you of the murder? A. Some might have without telling me.

Q. How do you know that Tom Donohue knew who killed Rea? A. Because I told him myself, and Jack Dalton told him, and Lafferty was keeping bar for him, and I guess he told him, too.

Q. If you were afraid that Donohue would split on you when he was arrested, why did you come back before he was tried? A. Because I didn't care much whether I was arrested or not, but I couldn't very well squeal for if I did I would have been shot on sight.

Q. Who would have shot you? A. These very men in court (pointing to the prisoners.)

What sort of a watch did you take from Rea? A. A gold watch, with a white face, and I think it had a steel chain, but I passed no remarks.

Q. When did you take that watch to Allebach? A. Never; Con O'Garragh told me that it had Rea's name on it.

"Well, I guess that's all at present," said Mr. Ryon.

Mr. Hughes then took the witness in hand.

Q. Did you tell Graham who was with you when you got the watch? A. I think not.

Q. Did you tell O'Garragh? A. Only that it was Rea's watch.

Q. Why didn't Donohue subpœna you? A. Because he was a member of the society.

Q. When did you tell Donohue of the murder? A. About a week afterward, but he knew about it already.

Q. Was Graham a member of your society (the "Mollie Maguires")? A. No, sir.

Q. Was Con. O'Garragh? A. He was a member, but he left after getting married.

This ended the proceedings for Saturday. On Sunday the jury attended the Lutheran Church and listened to a sermon by Dr. McCron. This sermon treated of the murder of John the Baptist by Herod, and bearing as it did on the subject of homicide afforded an opportunity for the defendants' counsel in the present trial to offer objections. On Monday morning, therefore, Mr. Freeze, one of the counsel for defendants, rose and said:

"I make the following motion in this case, that of the commonwealth against Hester, Tully and McHugh, that the court discharge the jury from the farther consideration of this case, because at one of the churches at which the jury attended service on Sunday the subject of murder in all its various bearings was discussed by the minister in their hearing the, special subject being the murder of John the Baptist by Herod and the tenor of the discourse seemed to be tending to give credit to the testimony of Daniel Kelly the witness."

After further remarks from Mr. Freeze, Mr. Buckalew for the prosecution opposed the motion, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Ryon expressed their variant sentiments and the Court overruled the motion. Mr. Hughes interrogated Kelly as follows.

Q. Kelly, you say that you stopped at Sheridan's, in Hazleton, and that "these men" were with you; what men? A. Tully, McHugh and Jack Smith.

Q. Did you go to jail when you beat John Shiloo? A. No, sir.

Q. Why? A. Hester bailed me out and prevented me from going.

Q. How long was Ben Thomas in jail with you? A. I can't say.

Q. When was it? A. He came to jail in March I think; his wife wanted a divorce or something.

Q. Did you ever talk to him about the Rea murder? A. No, sir; never.

Q. You say you stole whisky from Jerry Hall, of Ashland? Yes, sir; we stole three barrels.

Q. How did you steal it? A. Tom Donohue planned the affair and Hester was there with a buggy and one horse and a wagon and another horse; Hester and I and Jack Smith, Tom Donohue, "Snow-bird" Butler and Rhoad were there; Donohue opened the back door and we took the whisky out.

Q. How much did you get out of the affair? A. Sixty cents; all that Hester gave me and that was to get a drink.

Q. You said you were electioneering for both Kase and Fiske. Did you electioneer for Hester? A. Well, I can't say that I electioneered for Hester, but Hester didn't want to go in with the republican party and he told me to work for them so that I could get some stamps.

Q. Did you help Hester to manage the township? A. He didn't need much help for he could rule it without help.

Q. You say that you were employed to go about beating men by these "Mollie Maguires;" who employed you?

This was objected to, and not pressed by the commonwealth.

Q. You say that you and "the other men" left Shamokin and ran away without paying your board; who were "the other men?" A. Tully and McHugh.

Q. What took you to Barney Toner's, in Ashland, the day before the murder of Rea was committed? A. I was in the habit of going there and meeting acquaintances, and I was in the habit of going to Barney Dolan's regular, as it was an old calling place of mine; I met Skivington there, and three other men there; Dolan kept his saloon at Big Mine Run.

Q. Was Tom Donohue's saloon a meeting place for the society in Ashland?

"I object to that question," said Mr. Ryon.

After discussion the Court overruled the objection. Upon the question being repeated to the witness the latter said, "It was a resort frequented by men of the order, but I don't know that a meeting was ever held there."

Q. How did you know that Duffy knew that you committed or helped to commit the murder? A. I told Donohue, but I never told Duffy, but it was a general thing among the order to tell one another what happened.

Q. Who fired the third shot at Rea? A. McHugh.

Q. Where was he standing? A. To the left of me and he fired when Rea made a jump for the bushes and McHugh kept firing at him right along; one time he got close up to him and then he was sideways; that is Rea was sideways to him.

Q. Did you look in the buggy after Rea was killed? A. Yes, sir; and we found a lot of gum rings; I don't remember what size they were.

Q. When you left Ashland that day, was anything said about the road to be taken? A. No, sir; we just started on the road to Ashland.

Q. To which of you did Hester say to put Rea out of the way and make a clean job of it? A. To the whole of us, and he said it during the night in Tom Donohue's saloon.

"Now, may it please the court" said Mr. Hughes, "I have drawn up a formal offer that I wish to make, and will read it or hand it to my friends on the other side to read."

"We'll read it," remarked Mr. Ryon.

While the offer was being read, Mr. Buckalew asked the following questions:

Q. Where did Hester live in 1868? A. At the junction.

Q. What junction? A. I don't know what the name of it is; the passenger train used to stop there; it was some little distance from Locust Gap and the house stood by itself; Hester kept a tavern and had boarders.

Mr. Hughes.—Q. Who was Jerry Hall, from whom Hester stole the whisky? A. He kept the Union house in Ashland?

Q. Tell us exactly where Hester left you on the morning of the murder? A. About two hundred yards above the toll gate.

Q. Kelly, you told us that Hester was to have a share of the money you took from Rea, how about Skivington? A. He was to get his share.

Q. How about Roger Lafferty and Muldowney? A. There was no talk of them getting any.

Q. State whether or not Hester was an officer in this society to which you made mention.

"I object to that," said Mr. Ryon, "as it relates to what is contained in your offer."

The offer of Mr. Hughes was to prove the existence of the "Mollie Maguire" organization; its general character and its objects: the protection afforded by it to criminals, &c. Mr. Hughes made a most able and exhaustive argument in favor of the offer and at its conclusion the Court adjourned.

The greater portion of the morning was taken up in the argument of Mr. Hughes' offer relative to evidence concerning the "Mollie Maguire" organization.

Mr. Ryon objected to the testimony of Kelly on the ground that he was an incompetent witness as he had been convicted for many crimes; he had acknowledged while upon the witness stand, that he had participated in outrages and crimes of nearly every description. A. K. Race, under keeper of Pottsville jail in 1869 was called and sworn. His testimony was to the effect that Daniel Kelly was committed to the jail under the name of Dennis Kelly, charged with having committed highway robbery. In September of that same year he was found guilty. He was sentenced to imprisonment for the term of two years. Kelly paid no fine or costs. The next witness was Mr. O. J. Angood, the clerk of Quarter Sessions of Schuylkill county who being sworn testified that he was the clerk of the board of commissioners of that county in 1869. Kelly was discharged from the county jail by order of the commissioners.

Messrs. Wolverton and Ryon spoke strongly against the offer of the prosecution and Mr. Buckalew for the Commonwealth.

The Court decided to admit the evidence, and Kelly was again placed upon the stand. He said: I belong to the Order called the Ancient Order of Hibernians; I belonged to them before they were called the Ancient Order of Hibernians; joined them in Scotland; in the fall of 1867 I joined them in Wilkes-Barre; I joined a division of the order at Barney Dolan's in Big Mine Run; have met Hester as a member of the order; Hester was "put through" in Thomas Donohue's stable; I mean by being "put through" he was made a member of the order; he was made the Body Master of the Division at Locust Gap; I joined the order at Barney Dolan's, about Christmas in 1867; first met McHugh and Tully at Locust Gap; I was not then a member, so that I cannot tell whether they were members of the order; McHugh was the County Delegate of Northumberland county; this I found out after I joined the order; Alexander Lafferty Roger Lafferty, Dalton, Campbell, Muldowny were also members; the County Delegate gets "the goods" and he gives them to the Body Master; "the goods" are the pass words and signs of the order; the County Delegate gets "the goods" from the State Delegate; when Rea was killed McHugh was the County Delegate and Hester was the Body Master; the Body Master would say to some of the members in whom he could place dependence, that he had received orders from other Body Masters that men we[illegible] wanted to do work for them and they m[illegible] make a clean job of it; by this I mean [illegible] they wanted men to commit different cri[illegible] and they wanted them to shoot men or b[illegible] them; if they fulfilled their orders and w[illegible] not arrested it would be a clean job; [illegible] rule of the order was that if a member d[illegible]beyed the orders of the Body Master, he [illegible] fined or suspended for six months for [illegible] first offense; the second time they were [illegible]pended for one year; the third time he [illegible] suspended for life; if a member refused to obey any commands of the Body Master, [illegible] would stand a very strong chance to ge[illegible] knocked over himself by some of the [illegible]bers; they would be down on h[illegible] would try [illegible] of us had [illegible] R[illegible] d[illegible]

Body Master of the order at Locust Gap, Hester knew that crimes were committed by the members of the order, as he often arranged them himself; McHugh and Tully also both knew of the different crimes being committed by our members because they both had a hand in them all; when the murder of Rea was planned Hester said there was no danger of our giving each other away as we were all members of the organization; if a man was arrested for committing crimes under orders from a body master, the order would stand by them and engage lawyers to get them clear; when we met at Donohue's, if Hester had told us not to rob and murder Rea we would have left him alone; one of the signs of the order was the passing of the hand over the brow; the person to whom the signal was given would place his thumb in the arm hole of his vest; in giving these signs of the order the first party gave the sign with his right hand, and the person answering used his left hand; we also had a quarreling word; if I was in a row with a person I would say, "Are you uneasy;" if he was a member he would say, "I have good reasons."

Cross-examination: I was a member of the order in Ireland for three months; I never committed any crime while I was a member of the Mollie Maguires in Ireland; I only knew of one man while I was in Scotland that was ordered by the Body Master to beat men, and I was present when he was ordered to make the beating; a man by the name of Thomas McClusky initiated me at Wilkes-Barre in the fall of 1867; a Body Master only has control over the members of his own division; the rule of the society is that we shall obey our Body Masters; I was bound to assist a brother, no matter where I was and that I did not belong to his division; in the meetings of the divisions I have heard them talk about beating men, and make their arrangements to have the beating done; at Big Mine Run it was once arranged to beat a man; five of us went to beat him; Manus Kull was inside of Daniel Kelly; I never heard a murder discussed in a regular meeting; in the different places I have been in I have known of men of high standing being members of the order; there are better men than Patrick Hester and myself in the order; if my Body Master would ask me to commit a crime and I refused to do so, I would be reported to the society; if I belonged to a division and I was ordered to go off to some other place and kill a man, why when I came back and entered a meeting, even if I knew all about it, they would not expel me, as I was a good fellow for doing a clean job.

I never was at a meeting of the order with Hester, McHugh or Tully; everybody about Locust Gap knew that Hester was the Body Master of the division there; Hester told me that he (Hester) was the Body Master; Donohue was made a member by Hester in Donohue's stable; I never knew of a high crime being agreed upon in one of the meetings of the order; if a man who was one of the members was arrested we could get plenty of witnesses to go and swear him out; I was expelled from the order at Mount Laffee; the only reason I knew was that I would not let some of the members kill a man; when Hester talked with me about the murder of Rea, I told him I did not know about it; I said I would go if the rest of the men would go; he said there was a lot of money in it; Tully was present, and he was a member; if I backed out I was in danger of losing my big nose or something else; Hester told me if I refused to commit the crimes as arranged by the order that I would be badly beaten; McClusky, of Wilkes-Barre, also told me so; the society in Northumberland county was well conducted, but the members did not act very good outside; Patrick Lafferty and Barney Harvey of Locust Gap were among the members who did not conduct themselves properly; they with Tully robbed an office at Boston Run; them members of the order all club together; if the members in one county want some help, they send to the divisions in the adjoining counties; the different divisions would give money to effect the release of those who were arrested; when Hester was at Bloomsburg before, money was raised to pay the expenses of his trial, I gave a dollar myself; I went around for some time with the man who collected the money for Hester; Hester once called on Dolan at Big Mine Run to send men to Locust Gap and cut Tommy Tobin's ear off, and he did; I was not hired to cut the ear off, and I was in Big Mine Run when it was done; the question of the murder of Rea was not called up at the regular meeting of the Mollie Maguires; the regular meetings are held every month, special meetings are often held between times.

Hon. F. W. Hughes then opened the re-direct examination.

Q. Were the rules of the order in the year 1872 the same as they were in 1868?

Mr. Ryan objected to Kelly's answering this question.

I was often called on by Body Masters of the order to commit crimes; Skiverton was a member of the division at Locust Gap; the man I prevented some of them from killing was Patrick Burnet's son-in-law at Palo Alto; I was not injured for refusing to help kill him; they wanted to go into the house and kill him, but I did not want him killed; the Body Master of Mount Laffee originated the plan to murder him; his name was Patrick Moran; I used to do the fighting for some of the Body Masters; Mr. Ryon never defended me while I was being tried upon a charge of assault with intent to kill, made during a fight in a boarding house with some Englishmen; Dolan ordered me to beat men several times, and I went to where they were and beat them according to his orders; went to Mill Creek once and beat the Tax Collector for him; I went about beating men in order to keep up the credit of the society.

By Mr. Hughes:

Thomas Donohue ordered us to beat Samuel McGee, the Chief Burgess of Ashland; Hester was present at the time; Hester never kicked me out of his house; I knew too much about him and he knew too much about me for him to try it.

Kelly then withdrew from the stand.

J. F. Anspach, Michael Gillespie, Mrs. Gillespie and Mrs. Regan were called, but their testimony was of an unimportant character, and after hearing it, the court adjourned.

There has been some controversy as to whether Assessors are to be chosen at the ensuing election. The following letter from Attorney General Lear, seems to settle the question. No assessors will be elected until February, 1878.

DEAR SIR: You will elect all officers at the election this month whose terms expire on or about the first Monday of April next. Those who were elected in February, 1876, and whose terms expire between the first Monday of April, 1877, and the first Monday of April, 1878, have their term extended to the first Monday of April, 1878. Their successors, by the act of March [illegible] 1875, must be elected in February, 1878.

This applies to assessors whose terms would have expired the day after the election—1877—in November. Their terms are extended to April, 1878. And the constables will be continued to it [illegible] were sworn in

GEORGE LEAR.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Electoral Commission last Friday, by a vote of 8 to 7 decided that the four electoral votes of Florida should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. A strict party vote and one utterly unsatisfactory to the people. On Saturday both Houses of Congress met in joint convention to consider the decision of the Commission. *Mr.* Field presented objections signed by six Senators and twelve Representatives, whereupon the Senate withdrew, in order that the two Houses should separately consider the objections. The Senate, by a strict party vote, concurred in the decision of the Commission, but the *House* postponed action until *Monday*, when the decision was rejected. The two *Houses* again met in joint convention, and the votes of Florida, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas were counted for *Hayes*, and the votes of Georgia, Indiana and Kentucky for Tilden. When Louisiana was reached, two sets of certificates were opened, and objections were presented, whereupon the *Houses* separated, and the papers in the case were referred to the Electoral Commission.

On Tuesday arguments were made by Senator *McDonald* for the Democrats and *Hurlbut* and *Howe* for the Republicans. They were followed by *Matt.* Carpenter for the Democrats, and his speech extended to Wednesday. As we go to press the Commission is still hearing arguments. Counsel for the Democrats are *Matt.* Carpenter, ex-Senator Trumbull and Judge Campbell, formerly of the U. S. Supreme Court. **Messrs.** Evarts, Shellabarger and "Clerical Error" Stoughton appear for the Republicans. Our space this week forbids comments.

M. A. Kearney, Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, died of pneumonia, on Sunday night.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., has got into difficulties and applied for a receiver.

Mary S. Oliver, a widow in Washington has brought suit for breach of promise against Simon Cameron, laying damages at $50,000.

M. C. Woodward will be a candidate for Town Constable at the ensuing election. Reports have been circulated that he would not be.

A certain editor of a so called "daily" talks about "bull frogs." If a change does not come o'er the spirit of his dreams ere long his, mind will be turned to the subject of *snakes.*

We surrender a large portion of our space this week to the evidence taken in the great murder trial, as there is a very general desire to obtain full information concerning the proceedings.

The bill known as the Stay Law, was defeated in the House, last Tuesday, by a vote of 79 to 93. A motion to reconsider was defeated and the bill is hopelessly lost.

"Keep a reliable friend always at hand" such as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has eminently proven itself to be. Thousands of testimonials. Try it. Price, 25 cents.

Peter and F. M. Kline, convicted of tarring Samuel Bogart, were released from jail on Saturday, their term of imprisonment having expired. They were required to give security for the payment of costs.

The Board of Pardons unanimously recommended the pardon of Milton Charles last week, the papers were signed by the Governor the same day, and Mr. Charles arrived here on Saturday morning in good health and spirits.

Michael Graham, charged with being an accessory after the fact, in the murder of Alexander W. Rea, was discharged on Saturday morning. He was released under the two term imprisonment provision of the State law. He had been in prison several months.

The members of the Standing Committee from townships composing the Bloom Poor District, met according to notice, on February 5th 1877, at the office of the Chairman, and nominated William Kramer and O. P. Ent as candidates for Directors of said Poor District.

W. J. Buckalew, Chairman.

G. W. Utt, Secretary.

The Court room, on Saturday, was packed to over flowing with interested listeners to the examination of Kelly, in the Rea murder case Several enterprising young men clambered up the lightning rod on the east side of the building and entered the court room through an open window. The police finally interfered and stopped the fun.

Three dwelling houses and a large brick building owned by the Susquehanna Coal Co., were destroyed by fire, with their contents, on Wednesday of last week, in Nanticoke. Loss $50,000; insurance $35,000. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary and Frank Nickolas, a Polander, whose grocery store had been recently closed by the sheriff is suspected of the crime.

We have received from the publisher, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, a copy of a most interesting and exciting work entitled "The Molly Maguires" setting forth the origin, growth and character of the organization, by F. P. Dewees, a member of the Schuylkill county bar. The book is a complete history of this formidable organization and contains sketches of the principal persons who have contributed to the convictions of the Mollies, reports of trials &c. A most readable book. For sale by George A. Clark, Bloomsburg Pa.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Middletown, Pa., April 24.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.

About seven months since I was severely afflicted with whooping cough, and had almost given up the hope of recovery. It was a most violent attack of this destructive and dangerous disease. I had tried every remedy which I had heard recommended, but they all failed entirely until a trial of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry was commenced, the use of which gave immediate relief. Under similar circumstances, rather than be without Balsam, I would pay fifty dollars for a bottle of it, believing that it is the only certain antidote for the disease. I most cheerfully recommend this invaluable remedy to the public.

GEO. W. ETTER.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Very obstinate and troublesome are old sores and ulcers. Yet how easily may they be healed. All that is necessary is to use freely of Glenn's Sulphur Soap dissolved in water as a lotion. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, 6th Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. Feb.

We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—*Tehuacana (Texas) Presbyterian.*

Feb. 1.

One Year Free.

NO ONE SHOULD KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT IT.

The *Housekeeper's Companion* is an elegantly illustrated eight page monthly, printed on fine tinted paper, and devoted to every thing that pertains to the household and its economical management, including scientific and healthful cookery, home decorations, fancy work, the cultivation of flowers, etc. It teaches economy in living, better methods of cooking, and the use of more wholesome food. Many ladies have said that a single number was worth more than the year's subscription price. Will save a hundred times its cost annually. Every one is delighted with it. Several beautiful engravings and a large amount of valuable information monthly. The publisher announces that the *Companion* will be sent one year free to every reader of the COLUMBIAN on certain conditions, which may be learned by writing to him. There will be no little curiosity to ascertain how so valuable a publication can be sent a year for nothing. Full particulars and New Year's number, beautifully illustrated, will be sent on receipt of stamp. Address, at once Milton T Richardson, publisher, 29 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. feb9-2w

Deaths.

Died in Benton Jan. 31, Charles Ralph Case, aged 5 years 7 months and 11 days.

Business Notices

Cisco Fish at *Marr's.*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The public is hereby informed that they can obtain the latest styles at lowest prices in all kinds of Spring Clothing, School Suits for Boys, Pretty Suits for Children, Nobby Suits for Youths, all of the latest styles and at the lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Over 200 pieces of extra quality, newest shades, Gros Grain Ribbons just received at Lutz & Sloan's. Price for No. 4, 8 cts; for 5, 12 cents; for 7, 15 cents; for 9, 20 cents; and for 12, 25 cents per yard.

Have you got a William Penn Stove? If so then go to Harmon & Hassert's and buy their new coal saving grates. Jan.26.-4w

Mrs. Milton Charles, Exchange Block, has just received a lot of delicious Milwaukee and Cincinnati Beer to which she asks the attention of lovers of a good article. The best of ale and beer always on hand.

New Goods this week at *Marr's.*

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Marr buys Potatoes and Chickens.

What to wear and how to wear it, is the question now engrossing the public mind. Full information can be obtained by calling at the Clothing Store of D. Lowenberg.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Marr pays cash for Potatoes

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Machine Needles and Oil at Marr's.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S

CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS.

A great improvement on ordinary porous plasters.

RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE.

THE BEST

Strengthening Plaster Known.

CURES QUICKLY

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Lame and Weak Back,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
Spinal and Kidney Complaints,
all aches and pains of a local nature.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

May 19 '76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Feb. 16 '77-1yr.

What The President
OF A BANK
SAYS.

Hass' Expectorant is no humbug. I would not be without it if it would cost five dollars a bottle.
J. H. HOOVER, Pres. Citizens' National Bank, Ashland, Pa.

A JUST VERDICT.

I have dispensed Hass' Expectorant among my patients, and it has proved more efficacious than any other medicine of its class that I have been using in my medical career. And even in my own case, in very obstinate pulmonary diseases, I derived the greatest benefit from the Expectorant. I have always been very repugnant to the use of any secret nostrums or patent medicines, but the universal reputation of the Expectorant has induced me to give it a fair trial, and not only have I realized its reputed virtues and merits, but even more than my most sanguine expectations. Hoping that every one may convince himself by his own trial, and that the expectorant may reach the thousands who may be benefited by it. Truly yours
I. LEO. MINGLE, M. D., Green Briar, Pa.

THE BEST.

Hass' Expectorant is the best cough medicine I ever used. H. R. HAVEN, Trenton, N. J.
Sold by all dealers at 50 cents per bottle.
Jan. 19, '77-3m

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It does all it proposes and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure worst cases of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth headaches, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of worms. Seat, pin and stomach worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country that can remove tape worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if tape worm can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice free.

Babcock & Wyeth's Ads

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Is taken Internally, and Positively Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia and Lumbago. Sold by Wholesale and Retail Druggists everywhere. Send for circular to.
HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY, Druggists, Washington, D. C.
Oct 6, '76.-1y. B & W

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE, & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

Useful Holiday Gift.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, CHEAP
BRANSON KNITTERS,
$20.
KNIT IN 5 MINUTES
Make Best Hosiery at least Cost.
Salesroom for Machines, Hosiery, Yarns &c., 157 N. EIGHTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Dec22-2m c, w & co.

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

PRINTING PRESSES FROM $1 TO 350. SEND 10 CTS. TO W. Y. EDWARDS, 36 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO., Buttonwood St., below Broad. June 9-48w.

RUBBER GOODS of every description. Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO. 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co. June 9-48w.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.—150,000 articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cents. AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila.
Apr 28—1y.

EXCELSIOR
PRINTING INK CO.,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
Barclay St., NEW YORK.
Aug. 11, '76.-48w k

ATTENTION ALL.
GREAT FAILURE
OF THE
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
Company in London.

WE ARE THE ONLY FIRM WHO SELL MILTON GOLD. TAKE NO NOTICE OF OTHER ADVERTISEMENTS OFFERING MILTON GOLD, AS THEY ARE NOTHING BUT COMMON PLATED WARE.—The entire stock of the Milton Gold Jewelry Co. is consigned to us to raise money as soon as possible. Everybody has heard of MILTON GOLD Jewelry it having been sold in this market for the last ten years, and worn by the best and richest class of our population. Still it takes an expert jeweler to discover Milton Gold from Virgin Gold. These goods are not BRASS or PLATED but MILTON GOLD The following articles by mail, post-paid, on receipt of

50 CENNS

ONE PAIR ELEGANT SLEEVE BUTTONS, with Independence Hall engraved.
ONE SET SPIRAL SHIRT STUDS.
ONE BEAUTIFUL CORAL SCARF PIN.
ONE ELEGANT GENTS' WATCH CHAIN, latest patterns.
ONE COLLAR BUTTON.
ONE ELEGANT WEDDING RING, very heavy.

Remember, we will send you the above named six articles, which we have retailed for $4.5, by mail, post-paid for 50 cents, or 4 sample lots for $1.50. We also put up lots for $1, $2, $3 and $5, and for $15 we send each of the five lots and ONE SOLID SILVER WATCH, FREE.

Address all orders to
JOLLY & CO.,
Importers of Watches and Jewelry,
6/9 Broadway, New York City.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.
Feb. 9, 1877-12w K

A CAPITAL
NEW NOVEL,
ENTITLED
"Out of the Cage,"

just published. A deeply interesting new novel by G. W. Owen. whose other works have been so successful and so widely read. Cloth bound; price $1 50, sold by all booksellers, G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York City.
Feb. 9, 1877-8w K

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Sept. 8, '76.-1lm.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.
Oct. 6, '76.B & W

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES

OF THE

County of Columbia from January 1st, 1876 to January 1st, 1877.

Statement showing taxes assessed for 1876 and amounts due for 1876 on the first day of January 1877.

Districts.	Assessed. County.	Dog.	State.	Due from Cols. County.	Dog.
Beaver	583 06	113 50	3 90	116 16	38 50
Benton	693 34	59 50	10 15	462 28	27 50
Berwick	935 07	26 00	41 43		
Bloom	3320 94	66 00	76 85	1828 79	26 00
Briarcreek	1119 54	75 00	22 20	793 44	25 00
Catawissa	1414 87	85 50	78 39	716 45	35 50
Centralia	511 11	35 00	12 23	424 70	35 00
Centre	1358 68	75 00	25 65	755 03	24 00
Conyngham	2 06 56	60	1 00	198 41	9 00
Fishingcreek	914 33	87 50	10 25	712 17	35 50
Franklin	457 48	36 00	15 15	163 42	11 00
Greenwood	990 79	93 84	20 40	598 91	21 5
Hemlock	834 96	56 10	8 90	527 35	9 20
Jackson	229 03	42 50	4 30	124 38	31 50
Locust	1007 93	144 00	11 15	491 49	84 00
Madison	842 43	80 01	21 60	216 13	80 00
Main	529 12	53 00	21 30	317 45	21 0
Mifflin	808 27	77 50	31 10	244 01	92 50
Montour	701 3	53 00	10 25	335 45	53 00
Mt. Pleasant	491 59	58 00	8 94	348 25	24 00
Orange	6 4 65	52 00	16 25	41 49	2 40
Pine	3 2 51	53 50	3 55	212 32	33 50
Roaringcreek	78 94	43 00	30 1	182 53	2 50
Scott	1171 29	55 50	25 45	65 88	9 9
Sugarloaf	257 03	64 50	2 51	243 44	49 50
Total,	$22609 74	$1588 00	$533 48	$10704 21	$720 69

AMOUNTS DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1876.

	County.	Dog
Conyngham, J. J. Coughlin for 1873	762 13	26 50
Benton, Samuel Appleman, "	55 24	
Benton, E. K. Laubach, for 1875	204 17	13 00
Catawissa, Joseph Martz, "	494 90	14 50
Conyngham, Neal Leadaun, "	1,430 36	9 00
Pine, J. B. C Ancilson, "	29 13	16 50
Sugarloaf, E. J. Albertson, "	138 05	17 50
	$2,729 70	$97 00

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Esq., Treasurer of said county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan. 1, 1876, To am't. outstanding for 1875 and previous years	16,654 91
Jan. 1, 1876, To am't. received from John Snyder, late Treasurer	458 77
To am't. county tax assessed for 1876	22,609 74
" " tax on registry of voters	107 80
" Gera Hower on note for old bridge	30 00
" Jos. P. Reeder for stray cow sold	18 00
" David Strausser timber from Wagner bridge	8 36
" Michael Grover, jury fees	8 00
" David Welsh, county tax for 1874 and 1875 and 4 unseated tracts assessed to the U. Mt. Coal and Iron Co., Centralia less his commission on same	183 14
" John Heidebrant Orangeville bridge timber	5 00
" C. G. Murphy, Collector Conyngham for 1874, for second payment of taxes on J. Beasley, Hitzheimer & Wickersham tracts, less commission	86 49
" Aaron Smith, sheriff fees refunded	1 25
I. W. McKelvy, Orange bridge timber	25 00
" C. S. Fornwald jury fees	16 00
" S. W. McHenry, plank sold M. L. Cole's bridge	2 10
" B. F. Zarr, jury fees	8 0
" unseated land got since distribution Beaver	1 98
" unseated land got since distribution Greenwood	1 65
" unseated land got since distribution Scott	20
" seated land got since distribution Centralia	1 00
" seated land got since distribution Beaver	10 22
" seated land got since distribution Catawissa	3 17
" seated land got since distribution Fishingcreek	99
" assessing, managing &c. of dog fund	100 0
" county tax on U. S. land	986 41
" " " "	85 68
" " " "	92 26
" " " seated	7 2
" Road tax on unseated land	2,613 55
" Road tax on seated land	174 67
" School tax on unseated land	2,403 57
" School tax on seated land	85 40
" Poor tax on unseated land	741 10
" Poor tax on seated land	49 67
" Bounty tax on seated land	90
	$47,699 60

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed collectors who paid off duplicates for 1875.

Districts.	Com.	Exon.	Districts.	Com.	Exon.
Beaver	33 67	16 10	Madison	52 23	12 94
Berwick	57 33	18 55	Main	32 21	75
Bloom	267 43	61 15	Mifflin	54 31	2 25
Briarcreek	67 93	32 66	Montour	43 97	5 24
Centralia	28 16	72 42	Mt. Pleasant	34 47	16 85
Centre	84 67	12 48	Orange	44 19	14 48
Fishingcr'k	57 19	4 80	Roaringcr'k	23 54	2 10
Franklin	28 74	1 35	Scott	72 83	33 16
Greenwood	60 72	17 73	for 1874.		
Hemlock	54 31	11 34	Sugarloaf	15 11	4 27
Jackson	14 15	2 05	for 1876.		
Locust	65 09	7 97	Berwick	46 32	10 78

Total commissions,	$1,171 93
Total exonerations,	358 16
By county orders redeemed	27,211 46
" commission to Treasurer	1,088 06
" county tax to meet State quota	112 87
" note paid Joshua Fetterman	3,062 67
" county taxes due from collectors	13,452 91
" balance in hands of Treasurer	1,269 94
	$47,699 60

H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer, in account with dog fund

DR.

1876 Jan'y. To am't. uncollected last settlement	610 40
To am't. assessed for 1876	1,588 00
" am't got from late Treasurer	196 47
" Simon Reichard	50
	$2,395 37

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed on paid off duplicates for 1875.

	Com.	Exon.		Com.	Exon.
Beaver	3 73	7 50	Madison	3 85	2 5
Berwick	1 0	1 50	Main	2 43	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mifflin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Briarcreek	[illegible]	[illegible]	Montour	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]	[illegible]
Centre	3 77	6 61	Orange	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fishingcr'k	[illegible]	[illegible]	Roaringcreek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	For 1874		
Hemlock	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sugarloaf	2 28	4 10
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	For 1876.		
Locust	7 10	6 50	Berwick	1 11	3 50

Total commissions,	$65 69
Total exonerations,	90 00
By orders paid of 1874, balance	85 0
" " 1875	696 67
" " 1876	104 00
" am't. for assessing, managing fund &c. and to County	100 00
" commission to Treasurer	51 28
" am't. in hands of collectors duplicates	817 69
" balance in hands of Treasurer	179 94
	$2,395 37

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1876 FOR WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

B. F. Zarr, re-binding judgment docket	15 65
J. M. Chemberlin, appeal Reber vs. Col. Co	2 55
A. C. Smith, et. al. on Colley lunacy	15 00
C. G. Murphy, taking Colleys to Asylum	9 50
C. S. Fornwald, taking K. Warner to Eastern State Penitentiary	42 75
F. M. Beers & Co., atlas Columbia and Montour	12 00
W. H. Jacoby, indexing deed books, bal.	1,250 00
C. S. Fornwald, taking 2 convicts to Eastern State Penitentiary	48 90
J. J. Brower, swearing officers	2 75
C. S. Fornwald, taking 2 convicts to E. S. P. and H. of R.	59 07
Aaron Smith, Col. Co. vs. J. J. Coughlin costs	7 4
B. F. Zarr, costs Col. Co. vs. Thomas Gerity, et al	2 00
B. F. Zarr, costs Reber vs. Col. Co.	1 55
" " recording township officers elect	29 20
" " sending Presidential Electors names to Harrisburg	29 00
B. F. Zarr for venires, swearing constables certifying jurors pay, road viewers, road damages, Conv. costs, &c., &c.	104 10
	$1,633 42

COURTS—JURORS' PAY, CONSTABLES' RETURNS, &C.

Grand Jurors during the year	749 81
Traverse " "	2,159 34
Constables' returns during the year	265 28
Court Crier during the year	132 5
Court Calendar	48 43
Tipstaves and fireman during the year	191 00
N. S. Walker, Stenographer	400 00
C. G. Murphy, serving jury notices	28 50
C. S. Fornwald, " "	68 10
J. H. Fritz, Jury Commissioner	39 00
Wm. H. Utt, "	23 52
W. Krickbaum, Clerk to Jury Comm'rs	15 00
	$5,113 88

COST IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

To justices, constables and witnesses	856 54
" John M. Clark, District Attorney	64 00
" C. G. Murphy, Sheriff	2 75
" Michael Grover, Sheriff	6 75
" Aaron Smith, Sheriff old bill	18 00
" C. S. Fornwald, Sheriff	25 75
" B. F. Zarr, bill rendered for 20 cases	100 0
	$1,074 79

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGE.

Sundry persons as viewers			$352 42
Daniel Karns	damage	Benton	135 00
John Karns	"	Benton	5 00
Elias Watts	"	Greenwood	
Susan Roberts	"	Jackson	15 00
Geo. W. Smith	"	Jackson	1 00
Sam'l. Brugler's heirs	"	Hemlock	10 00
Adam Marks	"	Locust	25 00
John Heath, dec'd.	"	Jackson	25 00
Aaron Boyd	"	Briarcreek	75 00
Aaron Kelchner	"	Briarcreek	40 00
Samuel Yost	"	Benton	17 00
John Zaner	"	Fishingcreek	10 00
Hannah Stine	"	Benton	5 00
Wm. Pfahler	"	Locust	25 00
B. G. Kase	"	Benton	5 0
John Lee	"	Locust	25 00
Peter Stine	"	Benton	6 0
Hiram Ash	"	Benton	15 00
Widow Vandersliee	"	Mt. Pleasant	150 00
			$1,015 42

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

M. V. B. Kline, County Auditor	4 50
E. B. Brown, " "	4 50
John B. Casey, " "	4 50
Wm. Krickbaum, stating accounts of Commissioners and Treasurer	25 00
Mrs. Ingold, cleaning Court House	36 25
Bloomsburg Gas Co., gas bill during year	78 91
W. Wirt, public auditor	20 00
Peter Jones, bill rendered Court House, &c	2 32
" " files for Prothonotary's office	1 50
" " book case Recorder's office	9 97
" " material, work, &c., law library book case	40 74
Peter Jones repair Court House roof	5 37
George Hazzard, rope and clock repair	2 50
M. E. Cox, work at and about Court House	19 62
R. L. Thomas 2 gross steel pens	2 50
Wm Ritter, painting book case law library	5 00
Wm. Wirts, 1 doz. cushions jurors' chairs Court House	24 56
Poust et. al. 26 8-15 tons coal and hauling	152 54
Bloomsburg Lumber Co., kindling wood	2 00
Thomas Gorey, work at Court House and clock	7 10
Moyer Bros., bill rendered	4 30
Wm. Krickbaum, case bridge drafting instruments	10 00
J. H. Maize, bill rendered	3 2
S. H. Miller & son, bill rendered	4 5
L. D. Kase, 1 doz. file straps, Proth. office	2 75
James Cadman, stool repair Com'rs. office	50
I. Hagenbuch, stove repair Prothy. office	50
J. L. Hess, copying assess books	10 00
John G. Freeze, attorney to Comm'rs	100 00
William Lawton, Commissioner	8 00
S. W. McHenry, "	356 00
John Herner, "	312 00
Joseph E. Sands, "	296 00
Wm. Krickbaum, Clerk	800 00
	$2,290 30

COUNTY JAIL.

Hendershott & Mason, coal	13 50
Parks & Areig, cleaning jail privy	12 00
Freas Brown, Insurance	88 16
Peter Jones, smoke house on lot	18 20
" " repair jail cells	5 20
Jones & Cox repair jail walls	2 00
M. E. Cox, bedding and repair bill	2 00
Wm. Gigger, coal 292 lbs	16 43
E. Mendenhall et. al. material and labor garden fence	9 44
S. H. Jacoby et. al. work, &c. jail wall	2 00
M. E. Cox, bill rendered at jail	12 00
L. Runyan & Co., W. W. brush	90
M. E. Cox straw for beds	75
M. Grover, boarding prisoners	115 95
C. G. Murphy, " "	46 25
G. A. Jacoby, stone for jail stable	6 05
Isaiah Hagenbuch, stove repair bills	8 43
Brown & Lowenberg, clothing	3 90
J. M. Hower, repair jail yard	11 95
Jacoby, Harman & Co., repair jail wall	12 25
Wm. M. Reber, medical bill	4 00
Poust, coal and hauling, 9 tons	41 38
Miller et. al. bedding for jail	5 94
J. H. Maize, bill rendered	3 05
S. H. Miller & Son, bill rendered	5 71
Chas. S. Fornwald, turnkey fees	8 50
" " boarding prisoners	293 25
" " washing, &c.	18 00
Fornwald & Clark & Wolf, clothing	2 00
	$744 49

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Everett & Potter, blanks	2 75
Wm. H. Smith, advertising lettings, &c.	12 00
" " publishing Co. Statement	25 0
Jas. C. Brown, court notices, jur lists, &c	125 00
" " publishing election proclamation	75 00
Jas. C. Brown publishing county statem't	72 00
" " publishing notices, lettings, &c	27 45
Wm. H. Smith, blanks	2 00
Brockway & Elwell, Court notices and lists	100 00
" " publishing county statement	72 00
Brockway & Elwell, publishing election proclamation	75 00
Brockway & Elwell publishing notices, lettings, &c	24 45
Brockway & Elwell blanks	56 2
C. M. Vandersilce, court notice	1 50
Berwick Independent, subscription	2 00
Rittenbender & Co., 7500 tax notices	6 00
F. L. Hutter, binding files of "Columbian"	9 35
Geo. A. Clark, bill stationery office and Court	46 73
Isaiah Beers paper and envelopes	4 00
D. A. Beckley, postage	19 25
	$765 68

INQUISITIONS.

Megargel et. al. post mortem on W. A. Kline	75 00
R. M. Lashell, post mortem on Jno. Gunning	25 00
C. G. Murphy, inquest on M. Menihan	14 39
A. J. Albertson, inquest on W. A. Kline	11 72
C. G. Murphy, inquest on Jno. Gunning	18 78
" " " Wm. Artz	12 92
" " " Jno. Gerity	13 15
Jno. Hartman, inquest on Chas. Neyhart	11 63
	$178 59

BRIDGES—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.	
Joseph Butt, plank Benton bridge	6 63
R. J. Davis, west of Benton	3 47
Joseph Butt, repair west of Benton	13 05
S. M. Hess et. al. repair " "	11 75
Joseph Butt, repair near E. Mendenhall's	2 22
" " plank at Cole's	42 08
M. L. McHenry, repair at Cole's	1 87
S. J. Benjamin, near Kimble's	1 50
BLOOM.	
Wm. Gigger, repair at double bridge	1 75
" " " Rupert bridge	1 00
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.	
H. J. Reeder, repair McKelvy's mill	1 00
CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP.	
John L. Kline, Brush Valley bridge repairs	44 46
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.	
John Dresher, repair Stillwater bridge	2 55
J. M. Buckalew, repair Pine Creek bridge	20 92
W. F. Andrews, repair Hess bridge	2 75
Isaac Labour, repair Hess bridge	26 75
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.	
Wm. Rohrbach, repair Reigle bridge	1 50
" " Rohrbach bridge	1 50
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.	
David Brady, repair Eyer bridge	1 50
John Leggett, lumber Iola bridge	70 25
Ellis Eves & Bro., nails Iola bridge	4 00
Frank Reece, work Iola bridge	15 43
W. H. Hayman, repair Iola bridge	1 50
George Derr, et. al., repair Masters bridge	4 25
Joseph Redline, repair near Rohrsburg	2 75
John Leggett rebuilding Master's bridge	450 00
Joseph Redline, contract near Eckman's	498 00
" " additional	2 00
HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.	
Wm. Gigger, repair near Pursel's	1 00
" " " Barton's	1 25
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
Alinas Cole, repair near Robbins's mill	1 25
L. A. German, "	13 17
Wm. Manning, contract near Christian's	239 00
W. Knouse, repairing wing walls, "	2 21
Ezra Stephens, repair near James Hess's	3 27
LOCUST TOWNSHIP.	
George Yeager, repair steam tannery	1 00
Eves & Heber, contract near W. Wilson	1,181 50
Geo. M. Kiefer, contract near Krickbaum's mill	346 00
Thomas Gorey, for plan	3 00
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.	
I. Hendershott, labor mill bridge	1 00
MT. PLEASANT.	
Ellis Eves & Bro., plank near Sands's	9 63
" " " R. Wilson's	9 57
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.	
King Iron Bridge Co. contract Orangeville	1,775 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.	
A. Cole, plank, Cole's Creek bridge	7 41
M. Cole, repair bridge	31 72
S. M. Hess, et. al. rep "	17 15
J. W. Kile, repair n. Cole's	2 5
" " Joshua Hess's	1 00
J. B. Hess, "	5 30
J. W. Kile, " J. O. Hess'	3 00
J. O. Hess, "	7 0
	$5,019 72

PENITENTIARY AND ASYLUM.

Support of Mrs. Milton, Danville	166 50
" " David Shea, "	189 97
" " Mary Colley, "	138 65
" " Alex. Colley, "	144 30
Convicts in E. S. Penitentiary for 1875	126 83
	$766 25

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

	Annual.	Triennial.		Annual.	Trien.
Beaver	23 00	27 5	Locust	25 0	33 25
Benton	16 50	24 50	Madison	21 00	25 25
Berwick	13 88	24 50	Main	12 00	18 00
Bloom	36 00		Mifflin	17 25	29 25
Briarcreek	25 12	29 25	Montour	10 75	15 75
Catawissa	25 00		Mt. Pleasant	12 25	23 25
Centralia	22 0	25 00	Orange	18 00	25 25
Centre	22 75	28 50	Pine	15 00	24 00
Conyngh'm	28 50	3 0	Roaringcr'k	12 25	17 25
Fishingcr'k	22 00	33 25	Scott	20 00	27 75
Franklin	14 25	17 50	Sugarloaf	18 00	16 50
Greenwood	21 00	28 00	Paid assessors for		
Hemlock	16 50	24 00	fall registry of voters		
Jackson	12 75	15 75			103 25
					$1,166 25

SCALPS.

Sundry persons for fox and wild cat scalps	59 15
	$59 15

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Election officers Spring election	314 51
" " General "	456 90
Room rent, " "	148 00
" " Spring "	157 50
Constable adg. and attending Spring election	148 20
Constable attending General election	50 10
Mifflin Special election	11 50
Room rent for same	8 00
Constable Adg. and attending same	3 00
Orange Special election	8 25
Constable Adg. and attending same	3 00
Mt. Pleasant house rent old bill	1 00
F. L. Hutter, election blanks	17 51
Wm. Mann, 60 heavy envelopes	3 50
B. F. Zarr, to returns	16 94
C. S. Fornwald, costs bringing the N. Conyngham election board	10 64
J. R. Groat Senatorial R Judge	3 50
J. K. Grotz, Congressional R. Judge	18 00
	$1,379 21

TAXES REFUNDED.

Am't. township taxes refunded	5,674 92
" redemption money on hand at last settlement, refunded, paid out	93 04
	$5,767 96

BLANK BOOKS.

Murphy's Sons, Docket Proth. office	11 00
F. L. Hutter, registry books and blanks	24 80
Wm. Mann, mortgage book No. 9	14 00
Murphy's Sons, dockets Proth. office	41 00
Wm. Mann, unseated land book	15 50
" " 175 assess books	120 15
	$226 25

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous expenses	1,633 42
Courts, juror's pay, constables' returns, &c.	5,113 88
Costs in Commonwealth cases	1,074 79
Road and bridge viewers and road damage	1,015 42
Commissioners' office and Court House	2,290 30
County Jail	744 49
Printing, stationery and postage	765 68
Inquisitions	178 59
Bridges, building and rebuilding	5,019 72
Penitentiary and Asylum	766 25
Assessors' pay	1,166 25
Fox and wild cat scalps	59 15
Election expenses	1,379 21
Taxes refunded	5,767 96
Blank books	226 25
	$27,206 46

Deduct from amount of orders issued $5,767 96, taxes refunded, and $282 25 paid Danville Asylum for support of Alex. and Mary Colley and $19 70 paid sheriff Murphy to convey same to Asylum, all of which is to be refunded by Benton township, ($46 56 costs already paid on said case, which is not yet decided whether Benton township must pay or not, and is not included in the total of the above items,) leaves the real expenses of the county $21,136 55.

SHEEP ORDERS ISSUED.

Benton	90 00	Madison	72 25
Briarcreek	61 00	Mt. Pleasant	201 50
Centre	10 00	Orange	25 00
Fishingcreek	7 25	Pine	52 00
Greenwood	[illegible]	Roaringcreek	59 75
Hemlock	41 00	Scott	14 00
Jackson	136 25	Sugarloaf	130 00
Locust	56 50		
			$1,050 00

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX.

Orders unpaid of 1867		6 00
" " 1870		8 00
" " 1875		54 75
" " 1876		944 00
		$1,012 75
Dog tax due from collectors	817 69	
Commission and exoneration estimated off	150 00	
		667 69
Add amount in hands of Treasurer		179 94
		$847 63
Deduct assets from orders unpaid gives the real indebtedness		165 12

The indebtedness one year ago was $393 55, now $165 12, difference in favor of said fund of $228 43 during the year. The year before this the gain to fund was $237 79. If township auditors will but be careful and see that all dogs are killed that are known to kill or worry sheep or their owners made pay the damage, the dog fund will soon recover so as to meet bills as presented.

COUNTY FINANCES.

ASSETS.

Taxes in hands of collectors' duplicates	13,452 91
Probable commission and exonerations off	1,500 00
	$11,952 91
Add amount in hands of Treasurer	1,269 94
Balance on Gera Hower note of $125 00	95 00
Due from Benton township, support of M. Colley	138 65
Due from Benton township, support of A. Colley	144 30
Due from Benton township conveying to Asylum	9 80
	$13,591 30

LIABILITIES.

Am't. taxes due the several districts	665 70
Road damage assessed estimated	1,000 00
Road and bridge views pay due, close estimate	260 00
Costs in Commonwealth cases due	412 32
Insurance bill unpaid Court House	243 76
	$2,582 78
Real assets January 1st, 1877	$11,008 52

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of said county for the year A. D., 1876.

SILAS W. McHENRY,
JOHN HERNER,
J. E. SANDS,
Com's.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia county, having been duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Treasurer and Commissioners in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January A. D., 1876 to the first day of January 1877, and find them correct as above stated, and we find a balance due Columbia county on county fund of twelve hundred and sixty-nine and ninety-four one hundredth dollars ($1269 94) from H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer of said county. And we find a balance of one hundred and seventy-nine and ninety-four one hundredth dollars ($179 94) dog fund in the hands of said H. W. McReynolds Treasurer.

Given under our hands this fifth day of January, A. D., 1877.

E. B. BROWN,
M. V. B. KLINE,
JOHN B. CASEY,
County Auditors.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WELLINGTON H. ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, de bonis non on the estate of Wellington H. Ent, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Nevin U. Funk, of the Town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

Jan. 5, 1877-6w N. U. FUNK, Administrator.

IN pursuance of an order of Delano C. Calvin, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charlotte Eyer, late of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, but leaving assets within the city and county of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of June next.

Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.

Dec15-6m FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM JOHNSON, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of William Johnson late of the Twp. of Greenwood, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ira Johnson of same twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned executor without delay.

Feb. 9, 1877-6w.* IRA JOHNSON, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale

A VALUABLE FARM,

situated in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county bounded by lands of John Rantz, Samuel Rhone, Joseph Coleman's heirs. Charles Ash, Daniel Karns and William Hulme, containing about

150 ACRES,

of which about 115 acres are cleared, on which is erected

A GOOD FRAME HOUSE,

FRAME BARN, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also

A GOOD ORCHARD,

on the premises. [illegible]

G. T. T.,
OR THE
Wonderful Adventures of a Pullman.
Rev. E. E. Hale's great story in
THE CHRISTIAN UNION.
Rev. H. W. Beecher and Lyman Abbott, Editors.
Beecher's Sermons,
and Abbott's Sunday-school Lessons every week.
All the best Contributors in the country.
$3.00 per year. To clergymen, $2.50. Three months on trial, 75 cents. Agents wanted. Send stamp for sample copy. Address HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, 27 Park Place, New York.

PAPER BAGS
FOR SALE
AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

TRIFLING
WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCOUS MEMBRANE.
Put up only in Blue boxes.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
C. N. CRITTENTON 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.
Feb2-4w D

AGENTS 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, beautifully framed, sent by mail for $1. Sell at sight. NAT. CHROMO CO., Philadelphia. Feb2-4w d

HEADACHE.
Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, and will cure any case. Office, 106 N. Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md. Price 50 c. postage free, and sold by all druggists and country stores. REFERENCE—Howard Bank, Baltimore, Md.
Feb2-4w d

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.
We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of selling sewing machines. Compensation liberal, but varying according to ability, character and qualifications of the Agent. For particulars, address
Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago.
827 & 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans, La.
Feb2-4w d

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 of the
Centennial Exposition,
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.
Sold in 60 days. It being the only complete low-price work (770 pages only $2.50.) treating of the entire history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities great days, etc.; illustrated, and $1 cheaper than any other; everybody wants it. One new agent cleared $350 in 4 weeks. 3,000 agents wanted. Send quickly for proof of above, opinions of officials, clergy, and press, sample pages full description, and our extra terms. HUBBARD BROTHERS, Publishers, 733 Sansom Street, Phila., Pa.
CAUTION Beware of falsely claimed official and worthless books. Send for proof. Feb. 2.-4w d

THE HOPE OF REWARD
is what induces so many people in search of
SPLENDID FARMING LAND
to go to Michigan, and select from the
ONE MILLION OF ACRES
of the land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.
Strong soils, sure crops, plenty of timber, no drouths, grasshoppers, or chinch bugs. Pure water, running streams, ready markets, civilization and schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Price from $4 to $10 per acre. Send for our Illustrated pamphlet, full of facts in German and English. Say in what paper you saw this notice. Address
W. O. HUGHART, Land Comm'r.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Title Perfect. Dec. 8, 1876-3m. d

INSURANCE MEN! TAKE NOTICE.
AGENT WANTED
—FOR THE—
New England Mutual Life Ins. CO.
The oldest mutual in the country. Chartered 1835.
LIBERAL TERMS GIVEN.
MARSTON & WAKELIN, General Agents,
133 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
Feb. 16 '77 4w. D

BIG EST Milton Gold Jewelry Combination out. Consisting of elegant watch chain, ladies' handsome brooch, & ear drops, pair elegant gold stone sleeve buttons, set spiral studs, collar button, heavy plain wedding ring, and gents' Parisian diamond pin. The above articles sent, post-paid, for 50 cts. have been retailed for $6. Bankrupt stock and must be sold Solid Milton Gold Watches, $10 each, for speculative purposes, good timers, equal in appearance to a $200 genuine gold. "His reputation for honesty fair dealing and liberality is unequaled by any advertiser in this city."—N. Y. Day Book, Dec. 16, 1876.
Feb. 16 '77 4w. POSTAGE STAMPS TAKEN AS CASH. F. STOCKMAN, 27 BOND ST., New York. D

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

NO [illegible] We will start you in a business you can [illegible] week without capital; easy [illegible] for either sex. M. A. Young, 23 Bowery, N. Y. W

NOTICE
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15,'75-. C. W. MILLER, Se

SMOKY CHIMNEYS and defective drafts cured, fuel saved, and heat increased with the Spiral Draft. Send stamp for circular to HENRY COLFORD, 726 Sansom St., Phil'a, Pa. Dec. 29 '76.-1y.

IVINS' PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS
Adopted by all the queens of fashion. Send for Circular. E. IVINS, No. 1908 North Fifth street Philadelphia, Pa. Dec.8, '76-6m J.W & Co

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Sts., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
DEAR SIR:—Since the close of the Exhibition the St. Cloud has been re-painted and frescoed, parlors refurnished, new carpets, &c. The house in all its appointments is unsurpassed for comfort; the culinary department being excelled by none. During the Centennial the St. Cloud adhered to its regular rates, and endeavored to extend the same comforts to its patrons as it had previously; in this particular it stood alone
Mr. G. W. Mullin has associated with him his son, Geo. K. Mullin, and Edward L. Bean, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., under the firm name of G. W. Mullin & Co.
Thanking you for past patronage and hoping to extend the hospitalities of the St. Cloud with the same encouragement as in the past, we are, respectfully.
$3.00 PER DAY. G. W. MULLIN & CO.
JOSH. D. BAKER, Room Clerk.
J. T. SKILES, Cashier.
Feb. 16 1m.

BLOOM IRON WORKS,
HARMAN & HASSERT, Proprietors;
East Street, South side of L. & B. Railroad, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED MONTROSE PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold boards Points, Landsides bolts, handles, &c. They also make
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the
Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.
The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the public can rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.
Jan. 26, '77-1y

Event Extraordinary!!
FOR ONE WEEK COMMENCING
FEBRUARY 13, 1877.
MR. S. A. HUDNUT
WILL BE AT
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IN THE LADIES' PARLOR OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL WITH A NUMBER OF
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS
TO BE SOLD
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
Please call and examine them as you are
SURE OF A GOOD BARGAIN
EACH ORGAN FULLY WARRANTED
FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS AT OUR EXPENSE.
E. M. BRUCE & CO.,
General Agents,
1308, Chestnut St., Phila.
Jan. 26-2w

Humorous.

When you wish a person to keep an engagement make the hour of appointment at 12.50—it's ten to one he will meet you.

Chemists have discovered that a purp yell color can be made from the bark of dogwood.

"Died of hard drink" was the verdict of an intelligent jury upon the body of a man killed by a falling icicle.

The man who was all doubled up with a kick is supposed to have been kicked by a pair of double uppers.

Abraham also was a base-ball player for Scriptures say that he "pitched in the wilderness."

"It is not good for man to be alone," says the philosopher of the Franklin (Ky.) Patriot. "He should buy a dog."

A Wisconsin lumberman offers $3[illegible] in cash for a "rattling good wife—one who is not too high-nosed to grow fat on bean soup."

The contortions of Hercules wrestling with the Nemean lion were as child's play compared with the frantic wrigglings of a fat man trying to polish the heel of his left boot.

A Springfield young man explained a recent runaway by saying that he was driving with one hand and holding his girl with the other, and, finding he must let go one, let the horse go.

A Coroner's verdict in Arkansas—"We find that he came to his death from trying to cut out Joe Willit in courting Susie Jackson."

CRUEL.—Doctor: "Only winged again. You won't get much of a bag to-day, Charlie." Charlie (nettled): "Impossible to kill every time. I don't load with prescriptions."

The rural districts are literally alive with tramps, and poultry do not enjoy their usual facilities for growing old. A pious farmer says he does not see why providence did not teach chickens to roost under the barn.

Scene on steamer of the-line: Passenger—"Can you tell me, sir, how many miles we've come from New York, and whether we've crossed the Gulf Stream yet, and"—Captain—"Madam, I advise you to ask the cook." Passenger—"Excuse me, sir, I supposed I was addressing that person."

An old gentleman, wishing to be at his ease on horseback, took his horse to a riding master to be taught to amble. Two or three trials were made upon the animal with but partial success. "Come, sir, do you call this an amble?" said the owner. "No, sir," replied the equestrian; "I call it a preamble."

"Fred," said a young man, the other day, after listening to a wonderful story, "do you know why you are like a harp struck by lightning?" "No," said Fred, "I give it up." "Because a harp struck by lightning is a blasted lyre."

"I don't care much for a quiet baby, but I dote on a squalling one," said an old bachelor. "Why, how strange!" admiringly chorused all the mothers in the room. "Not at all," responded the bachelor, "because, you see, so soon as the brat begins to squall, it's always taken from the room."

Once in a great while some mean man sits down and writes about as follows of Detroit: "They do say that a New York firm, which shipped a lot of extra large garments to Detroit last week, got them all back by the next train, with the remark that there was no call for so many 'children's sizes.'"

Some border paper, evidently jealous of Little Rhody, has the following: Winter is coming again, and the bewildered populace of Rhode Island will get up early in the morning and hastily empty their ashes over into the adjoining States and scuttle back into the house before the Connecticut police or the Massachusetts people are awake. War will grow out of this thing before many years.

When a common school teacher in Virginia found upon his examination papers the question: "How does a ship at sea find its latitude and longitude?" he arose to the question and promptly wrote: "It finds its longitude hot and its latitude kold."

A recent Amherst graduate, now a settled pastor, was telling a retired missionary that he entered college and the theological seminary with the intention of becoming a missionary, when the old veteran broke out with: "Ah! you turned back after putting your hand to the plow," "No," was the answer, "I just took another plow."

The Sultan of Turkey recently sent the Emperor of Morocco a present of eighteen women for his harem. It is extremely gratifying that this mode of making presents is not customary among the men of this country. At the present price of bonnets and seal-skin sacques we should go West and grow up with the country if any one were to present us with eighteen women.

A west side man, who saw a load of coal at a house and arranged to go over and borrow part of it after the other man was in bed, got around that night and found that it had all been put in the cellar and carefully locked up before nightfall. He remarked the next day that it was shocking to think how little trustfulness people seemed to have in human nature.

There is a woman down in Hartford, Conn., who claims to have in her possession the identical torch that General Israel Putnam used when he went into the wolf's den. In commenting upon this fact, the *Post* says: "There remains to the archæologists of America only one great thing to be exhumed—the discovery of the lie which George Washington would not tell."

Theodore Hook once dined with Hatchett at his delightful village of Belle Vue famous for its culinary completeness. "Ah, my dear fellow," said his host, deprecatingly, "I am sorry to say that you'll not get to-day such a dinner as our friend Tom Moore gave us." "Certainly not," replied Hook; "from a Hatchett one can expect nothing but a chop."

A Texas newspaper published this item: "A young man at Kember's Bluff, in this State, acquired the habit of tossing a cocked pistol in the air and catching it by the muzzle when it fell. The last time he caught it was just a moment before he died."

Consumptives, Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretentions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show. But the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that almost any case of consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic

Vegetine Vegetine

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as if I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut Streets,
Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES
Health, Strength, and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears' Building,
Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofula or cankerous humors or rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier or spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost every thing. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
No. 19 Russell Street.

RECOMMEND IT Heartily.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for dyspepsia, kidney complaint and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens street.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives — Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock — with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 13, 1876-1y

MARVINS
STANDARD
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES
COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK
SCALES
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

March 31, '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

AGENTS, for best chance in the world [illegible] U. S. Safety Pocket C
Newark, N. J. Mar 31-4w

ROLLINS & HOLMES,

have removed to Evans' Block, Main Street.

Extra heavy Tin Wire, also

AWNINGS AND TENTS

of every description manufactured by

ROLLINS & HOLMES.

Galvanized Iron Cornice

designed and manufactured by

Rollins & Holmes.

ARGAND HOT BASE STOVES

the best and most economical in the market.

Rollins & Holmes.

RANGES.

The BARSTOW ELEVATED Oven Range, the LION and EMPRESS Portable Ranges have no equal.

Rollins & Holmes.

STEAM.

Public and private buildings heated by steam. A variety of Steam Pipe, Valves and Fittings, constantly on hand.

Rollins & Holmes.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

promptly done

Rollins & Holmes.

Feb 1, '77—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS.

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

May 1, '75-tf.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

Jan. 5, 1877-tf

HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
Haas' Expectorant!
for
COUGHS & COLDS.——Colds & Coughs
Colds and Coughs, Coughs and Colds
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA &
CONSUMPTION ARE
Cured, Cured, Cured, by using
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
Haas' Expectorant!
for all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.
All diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
The Great, Great Remedy,
the best and surest remedy is
Haas' Expectorant!
Haas' Expectorant!
Haas' Expectorant!
for Coughs, Colds, Consumption; Croup, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough,
Nothing Equals
Nothing [illegible]
Nothing [illegible]
HAAS' EXPECTORANT!
FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE,
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Jan. 19, '77-3m

BIG

BEST Million Gold Jewelry Combination ever. Consisting of gold watch chain, ladies' jet brooch, jet ear drops, pair elegant gold stone sleeve buttons, set spiral studs, collar button, heavy plain wedding ring, and gents' [illegible] diamond pin. The above articles sent, post-paid, for 50 cents, have been retailed for $6. Bankrupt stock and must be sold.

"The Boston Globe," speaks very highly of both advertiser and goods, as being honorable in his dealings and reliable in his goods, a commendation we heartily endorse.—*St. Louis Dispatch, December 7, 1876.*

POSTAGE STAMPS TAKEN AS CASH.

F. STOCKMAN, 27 BOND STREET, New York.

Jan. 5, 1877-3m J W & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

PRICE OF PAINTS,
OILS,
BRUSHES,
JAPAN DRYER &
PUTTY.

THESE COLORS ARE GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL — MONTOUR SLATE PAINT WORKS — FREE FROM ACID & ALKALIES. — TRADE MARK

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound. The best Fire-Proof Iron Paint in the Market.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents per pound. According to quantity.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities, direct from the Manufacturer, and offer at the lowest Market price.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Acknowledged by all our leading Painters to be best in the Market.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer,
RUPERT, PA.

May 5. '76.-1y.

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANG NG

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March 4 '74

ALBRECHT & CO.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

☞ For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

ly 14, 1876.-1y.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

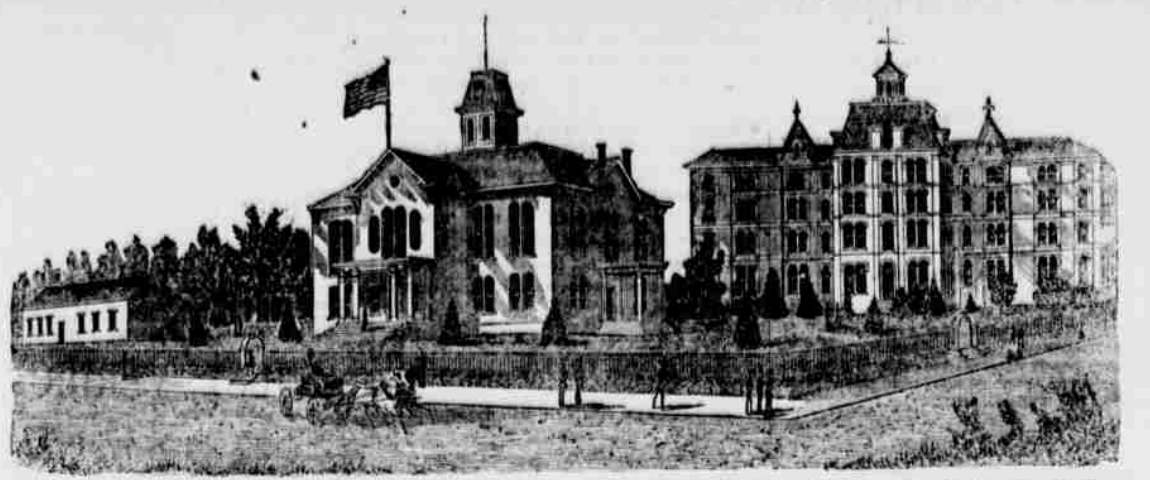
Address.— S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.— Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.— With E. R. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.

Feb 18, 1876-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '76.-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

OF

STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT

GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,

147 MILL STREET.

DANVILLE, PA.

Dec. 1—3m

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

CHEMICAL PAINT

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y.

May 12, '76—1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

CHEMICAL PAINT

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. s CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card olors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or MILLER OS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.

May 19, '76—1y.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, [illegible] the performer without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, [illegible]

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

[illegible] send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

Aug 11, '76-6m

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 6, 1876—

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.* ☜

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Pl. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " " choose Arbitrators.
4 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
" " Citation
Rule to take Depositions.
Narr in Debt, with Confession,
" " Assumpsit.
Mechanics Lien.
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 8 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 30 fo 25 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	15 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	20 for $1 50
Constable's Sales	3 cents each
Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors
of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y,

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

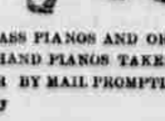
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

MORRIS MICHEL,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER, TUNER AND REPAIRER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.



FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec1, '76-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTE

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,26 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9 2 a.m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m

Passengers and from New York and Philadephia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th. 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a.
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
Rochester...... 5.15 "
Niagara......... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.20 a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.22 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agen
A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	New York	8.25 p. m
" " "	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
" " "	Baltimore	9.10 p. m
" " "	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
" " "	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
" " "	Lock Haven	9.40 a. m
" " "	Renovo	11.00 a. m
" " arr. at	Erie	7.35 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	7.20 a. m
" " "	Baltimore	
" " "	Harrisburg	10.50 a. m
" " arr. at	Williamsport	2.20 p. m
" " "	Lock Haven	3.35 p. m
" " "	Renovo	4.45 p. m
" " "	Kane	9.20 p. m
" " "	Buffalo	

FAST LINE leaves	New York	8.25 a. m
" " "	Philadelphia	11 30 a. m
" " "	Baltimore	11.35 a.m
" " "	Harrisburg	320 p. m
" " arr. at	Williamsport	7.30 p. m

—:o:—

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6.00 a. m
" " "	Renovo	10.10 a m
" " "	Lock Haven	11. 0 a. m
" " "	Williamsport	12 40 p. m
" " arr. at	Harrisburg	4.10 p m
" " "	Philadelphia	7.20 p. m
" " "	New York	10 15 p. m
" " "	Baltimore	7.35 p. m
" " "	Washington	9.07 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m
" " "	Renovo	8.35 p. m
" " "	Lock Haven	9.45 p. m
" " "	Williamsport	11.15 p. m
" " arr. at	Harrisburg	2.45 a. m
" " "	Baltimore	7.45 a m
" " "	Philadelphia	7.00 a. m
" " "	New York	10.05 a. m

FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport	12.35 a. m
" " arr. at	Harrisburg	4.10 a. m
" " "	Baltimore	7.45 a. m
" " "	Philadelphia	7.35 a. m
" " "	New York	10.25 a. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

Dec. 17,'75—tf

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:20 A. M

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 51	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	3 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	3 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 19	3 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 22	7 35
7 03	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 46
6 54	3 01	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 30	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 31	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 20
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 08
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 02	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 02	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	Clark's Switch	12 19	5 20	8 56
5 03	1 28	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 38	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 00	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

WILLIAMSPORT BOOTS.

HAVE OUR NAME STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM

AND

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT

Our Goods can be had in eve town in the County.

J. E. DAYTON, & CO.
Williamsort, Pa.

Sept. 26, '76-6m.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCE
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
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Orders